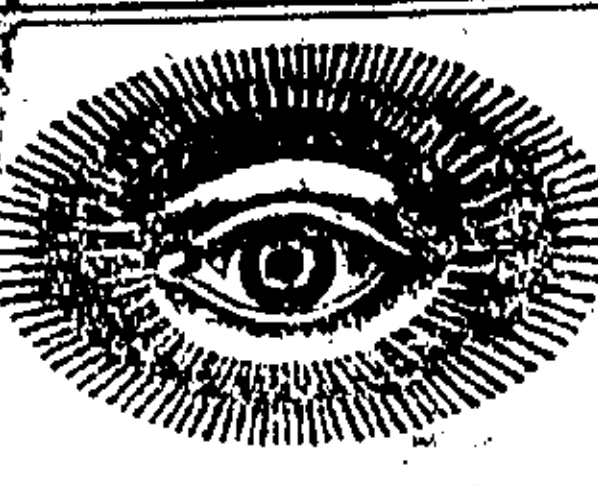


MASON'S
DELICIOUS
O.K.
SAUCE.

Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

Registered as a Newspaper at the General
Post Office in the United Kingdom.


N. LAZARUS.
Hong Kong's Only European
Optician.
Established Over Forty Years.
Manager—RALPH A. COOPER
Registered Optometrist (Canada).

No. 21,475 號伍拾柒百肆仟壹萬式第 日拾初月四年卯丁

HONG KONG, TUESDAY, MAY 10th, 1927. 式拜禮

日拾月五年七廿百九仟壹英

PRICE: \$3 PER MONTH

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY. TIME-TABLE.

	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Kowloon ...Dep.	6.40	8.05	8.30	9.15	10.30	12.00	1.15	2.30	4.45	5.55	7.20	8.30	9.45	11.00	12.15	1.30	2.45
Yauwatt ...Dep.	6.50	8.15	8.40	9.25	10.40	12.10	1.25	2.40	4.55	6.05	7.30	8.40	9.55	11.10	12.25	1.40	2.55
Shatin ...Dep.	7.00	8.25	8.50	9.35	10.50	12.20	1.35	2.50	5.05	6.15	7.40	8.50	10.05	11.20	12.35	1.50	3.05
Taipei ...Dep.	7.10	8.35	9.00	9.45	11.00	12.30	1.45	3.00	5.15	6.25	7.50	9.00	10.15	11.30	12.45	2.00	3.15
Taipei Market ...Dep.	7.20	8.45	9.10	9.55	11.10	12.40	1.55	3.10	5.25	6.35	8.00	9.10	10.25	11.40	12.55	2.10	3.25
Fanning ...Dep.	7.30	8.55	9.20	10.05	11.20	12.50	2.05	3.20	5.35	6.45	8.10	9.20	10.35	11.50	13.05	2.20	3.35
Shamshun ...Dep.	7.40	9.05	9.30	10.15	11.30	13.00	2.15	3.30	5.45	6.55	8.20	9.30	10.45	12.00	13.15	2.30	3.45
Canton ...Arr.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Canton ...Dep.	7.10	8.35	9.00	9.45	11.00	12.30	1.45	3.00	5.15	6.25	7.50	9.00	10.15	11.30	12.45	2.00	3.15
Shamshun ...Dep.	7.20	8.45	9.10	9.55	11.10	12.40	1.55	3.10	5.25	6.35	8.00	9.10	10.25	11.40	12.55	2.10	3.25
Fanning ...Dep.	7.30	8.55	9.20	10.05	11.20	12.50	2.05	3.20	5.35	6.45	8.10	9.20	10.35	11.50	13.05	2.20	3.35
Taipei Market ...Dep.	7.40	9.05	9.30	10.15	11.30	13.00	2.15	3.30	5.45	6.55	8.20	9.30	10.45	12.00	13.15	2.30	3.45
Taipei ...Dep.	7.50	9.15	9.40	10.25	11.40	13.10	2.25	3.40	5.55	7.05	8.30	9.40	10.55	12.10	13.25	2.40	3.55
Shatin ...Dep.	8.00	9.25	9.50	10.35	11.50	13.20	2.35	3.50	6.05	7.15	8.40	9.50	11.05	12.20	13.35	2.50	4.05
Yauwatt ...Dep.	8.10	9.35	10.00	10.45	12.00	13.30	2.45	4.00	6.15	7.25	8.50	10.00	11.15	12.30	13.45	3.00	4.15
Kowloon ...Arr.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

HONG KONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONG KONG, CANTON AND MACAO
STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CANTON LINE.
Sailings from Hong Kong: Daily, at 2 A.M. & 8 A.M. (Sundays 2 A.M. only).
Sailings from Canton: Daily, at 8 A.M. & 3 P.M. (Sundays 8 A.M. only).
The 8 P.M. Steamer from Canton (SUNDAY EXCEPTED) on arrival in Hong Kong berths at Wing Lok Street Wharf. All Steamers will, as usual, leave for Canton from the Hong Kong Wharf.

MACAO LINE.
FROM HONG KONG: 8 A.M. and 2 P.M. (Week days Only).
FROM MACAO: 8 A.M. and 2 P.M. (Week days Only).
CURTAINED SAILINGS.
THURSDAY, 12th MAY—From Hong Kong 2 P.M. only—From Macao 8 A.M. only.
FRIDAY, 13th MAY—From Hong Kong 2 P.M. only—From Macao 8 A.M. only.

SUNDAY EXCURSION:
On SUNDAY, the 15th MAY, s.s. "SUI AN" will depart from Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf at 9 A.M., and from Macao at 3.30 P.M.

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE CO.
£1,000 on attaining the age of Fifty-five.
Premiums moderate. Conditions liberal.
Particulars from—
DODWELL & CO., LTD.
AGENTS,
2, QUEEN'S BUILDING.

CAMMELL LAIRD & Co., LIMITED.
Controlling THE LEEDS FORGE CO., NEWLAY WHEEL CO., &c.
Birkenhead, Sheffield, Nottingham, Birmingham, Leeds, Penistone and London.
RAILWAY PASSENGER COACHES
FREIGHT & COAL CARS
STEAM DRIVEN RAIL COACHES
"NEWLAY" SOLID BOLDED STEEL RAILWAY WHEELS
13, PEKING ROAD, SHANGHAI.

KOWLOON HOTEL
TEL. NOS. K. 608; 609.
CABLE ADDRESS: KOWLOTEL, HONG KONG.
A FIRST CLASS HOTEL
Under the personal supervision of an experienced European Manager.
H. J. WHITE, Manager.

CHINESE EASTERN RAILWAY.

CLASH BETWEEN CHINESE AND SOVIET.

CHANG TSO LIN'S STRONG POLICY.

HARBIN, April 24th.
From the moment that the Moscow Government announced their intention to break off diplomatic relations with China, a feeling of great anxiety has been apparent in the Railway Administration offices, and during the past few days this has become acute. The Mukden Agreement of 1924 has never been carried out to the full, the Soviet members of the Board always delaying the decision of several questions such as parity of servants, division of cash between Soviet and Chinese banks and the question of school control.

Chinese Rightful Claim.

In the agreement these points are distinctly stated and therefore the Chinese have a perfect right to demand their fulfilment and it is only the political situation in China which has prevented them from taking forceful action. The Soviet side have been hoping against hope that their friends in Canton would break up the Mukden Government and then the Soviet would get its own way on the railway. But their hopes seem doomed and are further away from realization than ever, and there is no reason why the long delayed Board meeting should not take place.

The sudden change in the situation in the south and the consequent rise in power of Marshal Chang Tso Lin gives the Chinese side the longed for opportunity to settle all outstanding railway questions. The President, Mr. Yui, and the powerful Governor of Tientsin, General Wu, are both at present in Peking, discussing how to settle railway matters with the Soviet once for all, and they are expected back in Harbin this week when they are sure to take action. What this action will be is not certain, but already rumours are coming through from Mukden as to its form.

A New Chinese Governor.

On the arrival of General Wu, it will be announced that he is to be military governor of the Special Area with full powers to act as he considers fit. The C.E.R. President will then demand a meeting of the Railway Board, at the same time declaring that all measures which are in accordance with the Mukden Agreement must be passed immediately and put into force at once. Generally it is thought that the Soviet side will climb down and agree to anything rather than risk being pushed out altogether, but the Chinese will be ready for any eventuality, and in the event of the Soviet members refusing, the President will demand the Board and act on his own responsibility. The grounds that the conditions contained in the Agreement, upon which they received their appointment, are automatically discharged. This seems to be perfectly logical and an action which the Soviet side cannot gainsay. As in the case of the Municipal Council last year, police will be placed at the offices of the Board and Administration to support the Chinese authorities in their action.

Talk of reprisals on the part of the Soviet authorities and rumours of seizure of the railway line by force are sheer nonsense. The Chinese authorities are perfectly right in their demands and there is nothing to be said. It would have been better if the Soviet side had come to terms some time ago instead of being forced to do so.

As regards the railway administration, the Chinese have plenty of good men at their disposal, even including a general manager if this becomes necessary, and the work on the railway will continue as usual and without any difficulty.

Soviet Bank's Profits.

At present the Dalbank are receiving about 200,000 gold roubles per day from freights into the C.E.R. current account and as they can easily place this money at 18 per cent. while paying the railway six per cent. per annum, it can easily be calculated the enormous loss the Chinese banks are suffering.

SIR AUSTEN CHAMBERLAIN.

TRIBUTE TO BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY.

DIGNITY AND DISCRETION.

Sir Austen Chamberlain has risen above the snarlings and the yappings of his detractors, above his own past mistakes—which were largely the defects of his qualities—to stand revealed as the greatest Foreign Secretary in the last twenty-five years. He has guided the British people through the tortuous mazes of the difficulties in China and Russia with a sure hand and a firm touch that have preserved our national honour and enhanced our diplomatic dignity.

The historian, like the contemporary, will find in the career of Sir Austen Chamberlain a subject of absorbing interest. The outstanding trait in his character is that never has he allowed self-interest or personal glorification to affect his political judgments or his national actions. There have been moments when greater prizes than those he has won were within his grasp, but he let them pass from motives which were all the nobler because to him they were natural. And his supreme sense of honour, linked with a good deal of lofty idealism, has kept in step with him through his public as through his personal progress.

Like everybody else he has made blunders, but, probably because he has an instinctive fear of anything approaching opportunism, he has scorned a "win-at-all-costs" policy and has been strong enough to resist being stamped. He has sometimes, insultingly, asked on his Russian policy by certain newspapers, hampered and harassed by men from whom he might properly have expected help, he has gone his way with dignity and discretion.

His Note to Russia, while being a concession to hysterical pressure from the Right, was unquestionable in both manner and matter. His handling of the China situation has brought credit on his country, his Government, and himself. And when his past mistakes and his recent achievements are weighed in the balance it will be found that Great Britain has full cause to congratulate herself that in this trying period of her history Sir Austen Chamberlain was Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.—Daily Express.

319 MOTOR-CARS A DAY.

RECORD OUTPUT BY BRITISH FIRM.

DEMAND STILL EXCEEDS SUPPLY.

BIRMINGHAM.
The peak of motor-car production was reached in this country when 319 motor-cars left one British car factory, making a total of 6,114 for the last four weeks. This figure is not an isolated example, says the Daily Mail motoring correspondent. I paid a visit to many of the motor-car factories in the Midlands, and the story was the same. British production figures at the moment are easily beating all records, and more motor-cars are being delivered than at any other period in the history of the industry.

It is estimated that the average weekly output of British motor-cars until after Easter will exceed 6,000 a week. Even then the supply in some cases is not quite equal to the demand. One firm, which hopes to produce 1,800 this week—another production record—received orders for 2,000 last week for the home market. Of the 1,800 motor-cars which it is hoped to produce 20 per cent., or 360, are earmarked for overseas—still another record.

Working Night And Day.

The present output of many firms is 20 to 30 per cent. above that of the corresponding period of last year. The sales manager of one large firm near Birmingham said:—"We are working double shifts to meet the demand, and in some of the shops three shifts are working the clock round. We allowed in our programme for 1927 a surplus of motor-cars for stock, but we have not yet been able to spare a single one to put into stock." And the manager of another firm said:—"We are turning out more than ever, but still cannot keep up with the demand."

DIARY OF EVENTS.

To-day.

Extraordinary general meeting, Hong Kong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd., Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., noon.
Chinese Chamber of Commerce annual meeting and monthly meeting, 2.30 and 3 p.m. respectively.
H.K.C.C. Tennis Tournament: Open Singles Final (S.A. Rumlalu v. Ng Sze Kwong), 4 p.m.
Tea Dances: H.K. Hotel, Hotel Savoy and Cafe Parisien, 4.30 p.m.
General Meeting Marine Engineers' Guild of China (Hong Kong Branch), 67, Des Voeux Road Central, 5 p.m.

Service Men's Concerts at Naval and Military Y.M.C.A.'s.
Dinner dance, Cafe Parisien, 8 p.m.

Queen's Theatre: "The Temptress." World Theatre: "Hurricane." Star Theatre: "The French Doll." Principal Mails:—Inward: U.S.A., etc., and Europe via Siberia (President Garfield); Europe via Siberia (Chung King). Outward: Europe via Siberia (D'Artagnan), 2 p.m.; Europe via Marseilles (Chenonceau), 2.30 p.m.

Wednesday.

Anniversary of death of Confucius (Sheng-tzu-jih).
87th Punjab Regimental Sports, U.S.R.C. ground, 3 p.m.
Tennis: Exhibition matches on H.K.C.C. ground for H.K. W.G. and M.C.C. Funds, 4 p.m.
Tea dances: H.K. Hotel; Hotel Savoy, King Edward Hotel and Cafe Parisien, 4.30 p.m.
Dinner dance, Cafe Parisien, 8 p.m.

K.O.S.B. ("C" and "D" Companies) Dance, the Cinema, Mount Austin, 8 p.m.
Queen's Theatre: "The Temptress." World Theatre: "Hurricane." Star Theatre: "The French Doll." Principal Mails:—Outward: Canada, U.S.A., etc. and Europe via Vancouver and via Siberia (Empress of Asia), 10 a.m.

Thursday.

Tea Dances: H.K. Hotel, Hotel Savoy and Cafe Parisien, 4.30 p.m.
Theosophical Society Lecture, 6 p.m.
Dinner in honour of the Hon. Dr. R. H. Kotewall, and conferment of C.M.G., Government House.
Dinner dance, Cafe Parisien, 8 p.m.
Queen's Theatre: "Seven Chances." World Theatre: "Too Many Kisses." Star Theatre: "Soul Mates." Lee Theatre: Professor Harry Pielser's demonstration in Occult Science, 9.15 p.m.

Friday.

H.K.C.C. Tennis Tournament: Open Doubles Final (H. D. and S. A. Rumlalu v. K.B.G.C. and H. Akiyama) and presentation of Tournament Trophies.
Tea Dances: H.K. Hotel, Hotel Savoy, King Edward Hotel and Cafe Parisien, 4.30 p.m.
Dinner dance, Cafe Parisien, 8 p.m.
Service Men's concerts at Naval and Military Y.M.C.A.'s.
St. Peter's Young Men's Club dance, Cathedral Hall.
Smoking Concert and presentation of Rifle Shooting trophies Volunteer Headquarters, 9.15 p.m.
Queen's Theatre: "Seven Chances." World Theatre: "Too Many Kisses." Star Theatre: "Soul Mates." Lee Theatre: Professor Harry Pielser's demonstration in Occult Science, 9.15 p.m.
Principal Mails:—Inward: Europe via Suez (Kashmir).
Saturday.
5th annual meeting Lane, Crawford, Ltd., Exchange Building, 11.30 a.m.
30th Ordinary annual meeting China Provident Loan and Mortgage Co., Ltd., St. George's Building, noon.
Lawn Bowls League:—Division I: C.C.C. v. K.C.C.; Police R.C. v. C.S.C.C.; K.B.G.C. v. K.B.G.C. Division II: Club de Recreio v. C.S.C.C.; Tai Koo R.C. v. E.P.R.C.; C.S.C.C. v. Yacht Club.
C.S.C.C. League:—"A" Division: H.K.C.C. v. I.R.C.; M.B.K. v. K.C.C.; University v. C.R.C. "B" Division: I.R.C. v. H.K.C.C.; K.C.C. v. C.R.C.; U.S.R.C. v. Club de Recreio; Nippon Club v. M.B.K.; C.C.C. v. University; S.C.A.A. v. R.E. "C" Division: Nippon Club v. H.K.C.C.; C.R.C. v. K.C.C.; Club de Recreio v. K.B.S.F.P.A.; R.A.O.C. v. Netherlands T.C.

Tea Dances: H.K. Hotel, Hotel Savoy, King Edward Hotel and Cafe Parisien, 4.30 p.m.
Dinner dance, Cafe Parisien, 8.30 p.m.
Boxing: 8th and final tournament of Hong Kong Boxing Association, Theatre Royal, 9.15 p.m.

THE HONGKONG

HONGKONG HOTEL; REFUGEE BAY HOTEL; PEAK HOTEL.

Telegraphic Address: "KREMLIN, HONGKONG."

AND SHANGHAI

ASTOR HOUSE HOTEL; PALACE HOTEL; MAJESTIC HOTEL.

Telegraphic Address: "CENTRAL, SHANGHAI."

HOTELS, LIMITED.

In association with the GRAND HOTEL, DES WAGONS LITS, PEKING.

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

ROOMS AVAILABLE FOR THE PUBLIC.

HIGHEST DEGREE OF COMFORT AND TASTE.

Renovations and Lavish Decorations just completed; every Modern Convenience Catering de Luxe; Best Food and Liquors.
Each Room has Hot and Cold Water, Private Phone, Box Mattress, etc.; Spacious Public Facilities; Attention and Service.
J. H. WITCHERLY, Manager.
Phone C. 378.
43, Cables: "Victoria," Hong Kong.

PALACE HOTEL.

TEL: K. No. 3. Tel. Ad: "PALACE." Three Minutes from Kowloon Wharf, Ferry Wharf and Railway Station. Entirely under English Management. Electric Light and Fans Throughout.

EVERY ROOM WITH PRIVATE BATH.

Lounge, Bar and Billiard Rooms. Unrivalled Cuisine under the personal supervision of the Proprietress.
TERMS MODERATE.
Special Terms to Families on application to—
Mrs. J. H. OXBERRY, Proprietress.

The Only Hotel in CANTON Directly under European Management.

THE VICTORIA HOTEL

Guides and Trips arranged for and Special Care Taken of TOURISTS.
Cable Address: "VICTORIA."

WEATHER REPORT.

Yesterday's weather report, forecast and remarks, issued by the Royal Observatory at 6.20 p.m., stated:—
The anti-cyclone east of Tokyo has weakened. The depression over Indo-China has become less intense.
LOCAL FORECAST: E. winds, moderate, cloudy, misty, occasional rain.

TUNDICE TANKS

A revelation in Ice Tanks and an immense saving of ice.

In two sizes—baby and large—on the Thermos Principle.

Only 3 lbs. of ice required in 24 hours.

EVERY bottle becomes and remains ice-cold.

Caldbeck, Macgregor & Co., Ltd.

(Incorporated under the Companies Ordinance of Hong Kong)
15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
TEL. CENTRAL 75. [51]

YOU

ARE INVITED TO INSPECT OUR STOCK OF ASIATIC, FOREIGN AND COLONIAL

POSTAGE STAMP

IN SETS, SINGLE PACKETS, BAGS AND IN APPROVAL SHEETS.

GRACA & CO.

DEALERS IN POSTAGE STAMPS, PHILATELIC GOODS, PICTURES, POSTCARDS, TOILETS, &c.
10, WYNDHAM STREET.
P.O. Box No. 820. HONG KONG [18]

SPORTING.

GUNS by W. W. GREENER, WEBLEY and SCOTT, and Other Makers—British, French and American.

R.S.A. Air Rifles, and Miniature Rifles, 32 Calibre, Repeating and Automatic.

SPORTING CARTRIDGES of all descriptions.

Agents for W. W. GREENER, LTD., BIRMINGHAM.

HONG KONG SPORTING ARMS AND AMMUNITION STORE,
6, BRADFORD ABOARDS.

SHOPS TO LET

69, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, AND
86/88, NATHAN ROAD, KOWLOON.

OFFICES TO LET

STEPHENS' BUILDING, 67/69, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL, AND
PRINCE'S BUILDING, CHATER ROAD.

APPLY TO A. J. DAVID.

PRINCE'S BUILDING, CHATER ROAD. [494]

RICHARD FORSHAW & CO., LTD.
57, MOORFIELDS, LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND.
HARDWOOD IMPORTERS.
SPECIALLY SELECTED STOCKS ALWAYS KEPT OF
LIGNUMVITAE LOGS SUITABLE FOR
SHIPBUILDERS & MARINE ENGINEERS.
ENQUIRIES WELCOMED.

The Whisky
of Quality
from the oldest
distillers in the
world

Haig
THE FATHER OF ALL SCOTCH WHISKIES



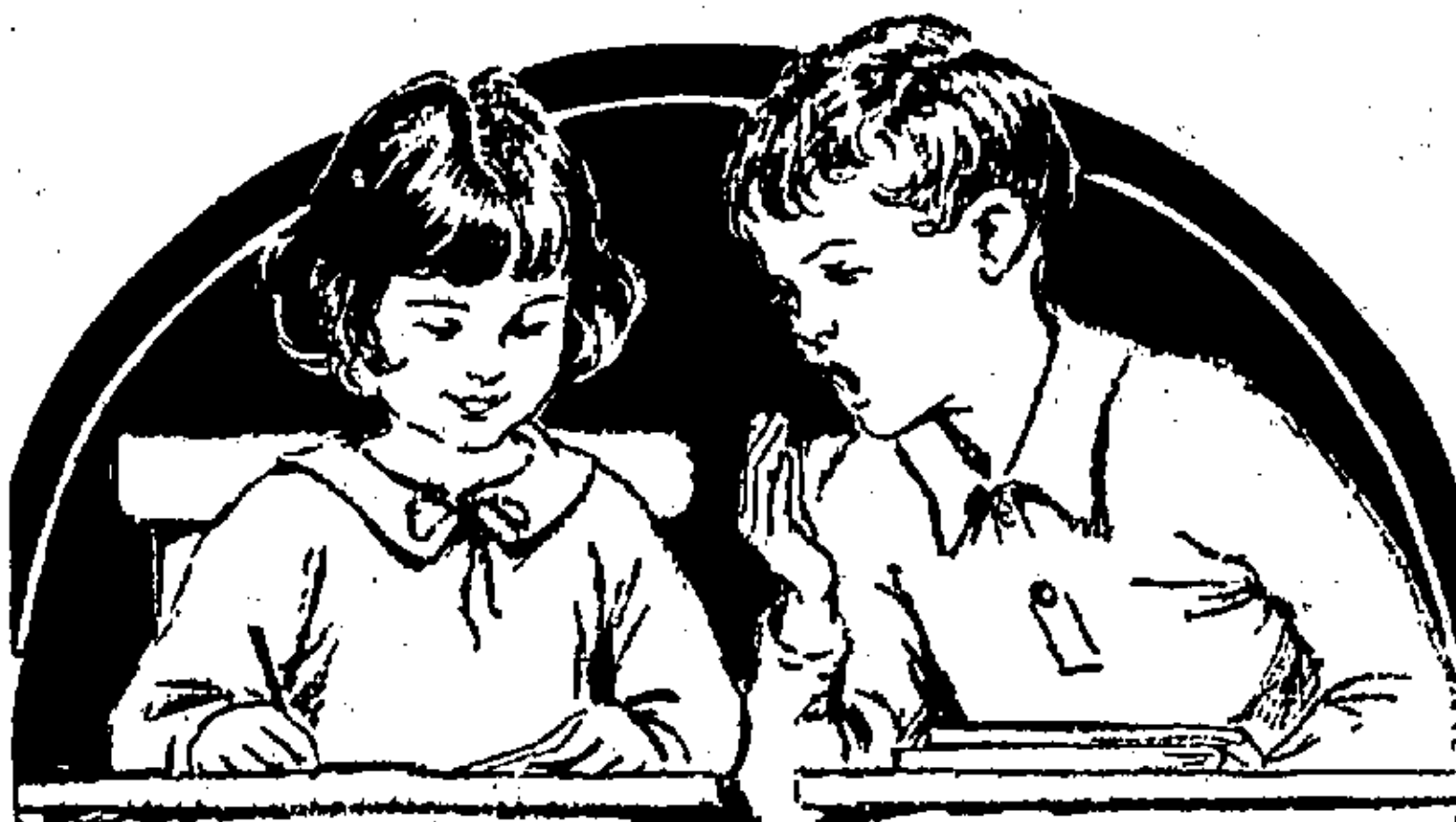
SOLE AGENTS:
GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.,
Tel. Central No. 135. Hong Kong. [183]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.

Best Portland Cement.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

GENERAL MANAGERS,
HONGKONG.



Protect your Child

Any moment your child may be infected at school,
or in the street, by little playmates.

Give her a Formamint tablet, morning and evening.
That will protect her against

Tonsillitis, Whooping Cough,
Sore Throat, Influenza,
Measles and Diphtheria.

FORMAMINT
The Germ-Killing Throat Tablet



The Woman
who dances

knows the value of

**"HAZELINE"
SNOW**

There is no better foundation for
face powder. Used occasionally
between the dances, it will keep
her face cool and unflushed
throughout the evening.

When too pale she uses
"HAZELINE" ROSE FROST

Both in glass pots All Chemists and Stores

BURROUGHS WELLCOME & CO.
(Proprietors) The Wellcome Foundation Ltd., London, Eng.
LONDON AND SHANGHAI All Rights Reserved

TWELVE MONTHS AGO AND NOW.

HOW BORODIN AND THE COMMUNISTS HAVE
WRECKED THE KUOMINTANG.

* CAN IT RECOVER ITS OLD HOPES?

Just a year ago, full of enthusiasm for a great cause, I visited Canton to find a real Government in China, writes Mr. George E. Sokolsky in the *North China Daily News*. At that time, those who called themselves a Nationalist Government were, as a matter of fact, governing a small area consisting of most of the province of Kwangtung, a bit of the Fukien-Kwangtung border, a strip of the Kiangsi-Kwangtung border and a hinterland in the ungovernable province of Kwangsi. They were doing very well, remarkably well at this job, not of course, by the western standards of governmental efficiency, but in comparison with other political agencies in China. I arrived in Canton at the moment of intensest optimism there. Men were working hard at their jobs. The municipal organization was flourishing under Dr. C. C. Wu. Mr. T. V. Soong had at last brought his financial organization into something like unification, so that, when funds were collected, they were received by the Government and were recorded in Governmental accounts which were to a larger extent public than anywhere else in China. In my articles, I was able to publish data from these accounts.

As to the Kuomintang, it was in excellent shape. General Chiang Kai Shek had joined with the Kuomintang leaders to oust the Communist Party. There was much face-saving at the time: the fact of a split was denied, as usual; I was requested not to denounce Borodin personally as they all admired him. I attended a farewell ball for the Russian advisors at the Nanti Club, a polite farewell, but not *au revoir*. There was hope that the imbroglio with Hong Kong might shortly be settled amicably and that when that settlement had taken place, a tremendous economic boom would make Kwangtung, as it really should be, the richest, if not the greatest province in China. And these things, at the moment, seemed in the bounds of practicability, for Kwangtung was producing nearly six millions a month in taxation. Every day at tiffin at the Nanti Club, I listened to plans and schemes, all of which any banker or engineer would have approved and could have been carried through with the necessary effort.

The Picket Menace.

But there was the proletariat, the armed pickets who had been used by the Canton Government to fight Hong Kong and who now were unwilling to be discarded. There were the Left Wing Kuomintang minority, who although Communists disliked the odium of treachery to those who had given them money and arms and munitions and advisors to pacify Kwangtung Province and to defeat their enemies. There was the personality of Borodin, travelling in the territory of Marshal Feng Yu Hsiang in the company, if I remember rightly, of Mr. George Hau Chien, Christian turned Communist, and Mr. Eugene Chen, released from imprisonment by Marshal Feng Yu Hsiang. Constantly when I heard of the wonderful events which were to happen in May at the Plenary Session of the Central Executive Committee did I ask my friends, what the other side was going to do—and constantly did I receive assurances that as long as the military were willing to subordinate themselves to the Kuomintang, so long would the Communists remain helpless. Then arose the question as to the personality of General Chiang Kai Shek, his sincerity, his motives, his ability.

Chiang's Military Aims.

At that moment, there was already a startling difference of opinion between that group which I like to call the administrators in the Kuomintang and General Chiang Kai Shek, but they did not know it. They were operating administratively and politically on the assumption that he was fully with them, but they did not know that his heart was entirely fixed on the northern expedition and that he would make any sacrifices to achieve an outstanding military victory. For with a Mingus's longing for the shell food of his native land he wanted to go home, but he wanted to return a conquering hero. Had I known then that Borodin would shortly reappear and would offer twenty thousand rifles and a guaranteed success of the northern expedition in return for the expulsion of the competent men who were seeking peace in Kwangtung and the development of a model province, then there would have been only one conclusion to draw, namely, that militarism would destroy the good work of the Kuomintang, just as militarism has destroyed the administrative gains of Manchuria under Marshal Chang Tso Lin and of Shanxi under General Yen Shih Shan.

The Ill-Fated War.

From every standpoint the Northern Expedition was the most sinister move in Kuomintang history. It gave the Communists an opportunity to regain their hold on

the Kuomintang. It made the Nationalist Government, a Moscow tool. For as the Government became more involved in the frightful expensiveness of the war, the more they required Moscow's assistance. And as Moscow gained in strength, they drove from the Government every person associated with Dr. Sun Yat Sen, except his immediate family.

The success of the war was an inevitability from the commencement. For at the outset, the North was so hopelessly inert and divided that no resistance was shown in Hunan. Marshal Sun Chuan Fang, who well deserves his subsequent defeat by treachery, played a childish game of attempting to outwit Canton into defeating Marshal Wu Pei Fu so that he might become his former chief's successor. Against such trickery, the Russian-led forces of General Chiang Kai Shek showed a powerful, united front. So forceful was this spirit of nationalism, so keen was this urge of rejuvenation, that foreigners as well as Chinese became ardent believers in the cause of these armies. Echoes of this spirit are still heard in the United States and Great Britain.

Chiang The Lonely Man.

The loneliest man at that moment was undoubtedly General Chiang Kai Shek. As his armies won victory after victory, he realized that his influence was waning. When his armies conquered Hupoh, he discovered that the Communists had raised a Tang Seng Chi to divide with him the glories of success. When he sought to establish a Government in Hupoh, he found that his choice for the administrator, Teng Jan Dah, was serving his enemy, the Communists. When he rode from Nanchang to Kiukiang, he saw everywhere banners to the "Revolutionary Tutor," while he was ignored, he the conquering hero. Borodin, the conqueror, was the man of the hour. That moment marks the split and the defeat of Nationalism.

The removal of the Government to Wu-Han, the destruction of commerce, the continuation of the struggle with Great Britain, the pursuance of a childish foreign policy of winning victories by plausible propaganda, the stoppage of any activities beneficial to the Chinese people, the shambling of Hunan and Hupoh, the destruction of the fiscal system of Hunan, Hupoh and Kiangsi—these were the accomplishments of the Communist Government of Wu-Han, and for these the Kuomintang must assume responsibility because they dared not tell the truth; they dared not admit their defeat by the Communists.

The Kuomintang's Nadir.

And now the Kuomintang are faced with frightful facts and heartbreaking failures. They have won a military victory and have suffered a political defeat. The military victory has thus far only created a new group of Tsuchuns. The political defeat has thrown the party back to the period before 1923. They have to reorganize, to purify their ranks, to revitalize their principles and to regain their reputation. They have brought to this country in their political defeat the largest foreign forces ever to come here, the British troops alone being more numerous than the total foreign forces in the Boxer Expedition. From a party which in one year raised one hundred millions in a few provinces, they are now faced with the fact of almost no revenue. Instead of being able to consolidate their position south of the Yangtze, they have to send armies to fight against their own men in Hankow. Instead of bringing together all the followers of Sun Yat Sen into a Government of reconstruction, Wang Ching Wei is in Hankow, Lu Han Min in Nanking and C. C. Wu in Shanghai. Instead of settling down to works of construction, there are still years of destructive military effort before them, with always the ghost of Tsuchunism lurking in the rear. Such is the story of one year's hopes shattered by the merciless revolutionary determination of the Third International.

Work The Only Road.

And one asks himself: Can such a review end on so pessimistic a note. For a month, one has watched Nanking seek a path to a return to those happier days in Canton a year ago when in the Nanti Club one spoke of the really greater deeds such as the building of a loop of the Canton-Hankow Railway or the popularizing of education. And still there is no return to realities. General Chiang Kai Shek still sings the silly code of Borodin's trait phrasemongers, the desire to conquer unity, while the home is burning in all efforts and utterances; the genius for construction seems to be submerged.

If the Kuomintang will take one step, no matter how small, and make that step, Canton seemed to be becoming last May, there is

(Continued on next column).



WHITE HORSE
Scotch WHISKY

DISTILLERIES:

Lagavulin - Island of Islay
Malt Mill - Island of Islay
Craigellachie - Glenlivet
Cragganmore - Glenlivet
Ballindalloch

IMPORTANT NOTICE

WHITE HORSE DISTILLERS LIMITED, the Proprietors of this old established brand, are an independent firm, and their control of these important Highland Malt Distilleries, with ample stocks of matured whisky, enables them to **GUARANTEE** to their customers at Home and Abroad the same high standard of Old Scotch Whisky that has always characterised—

"WHITE HORSE"

WHITE HORSE DISTILLERS LTD. GLASGOW & LONDON.

YOU CAN GET IT FROM YOUR CLUB OR FROM
LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.
DISTRIBUTORS FOR HONG KONG.

EXCHANGE. CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

May 9th, 1927.	
On LONDON.—	
Telegraphic Transfer	2/0 3/4
Bank Bills, on demand	2/0 3/4
Bank Bills, at 30 days sight	—
Bank Bills, at 4 months	—
Credit, at 4 months sight	2/1 3/4
Documentary Bills, at 4 months sight	2/1 5/16
On PARIS.—	
Bank Bills, on demand	1,245
Credit, at 4 months sight	1,320
On NEW YORK.—	
Bank Bills, on demand	49
Credit, at 60 days sight	50 1/2
On BOMBAY.—	
Telegraphic Transfer	135
Bank Bills, on demand	135
On CALCUTTA.—	
Telegraphic Transfer	135
Bank Bills, on demand	135
On SHANGHAI.—	
Bank Bills, at sight	nom.
Private, 30 days sight	108 1/2
On YOKOHAMA.—	
On MANILA.—	
On SINGAPORE.—	
On BATAVIA.—	
On HANKOW.—	
On SASEBO.—	
On BAKOON.—	
Governor, Bank's Buying rate	99.60
Gold Loan, 100 lbs. per ton	25 1/2
BAR SILVER, per oz.	25 1/2

hope. If the Kuomintang continues to spread itself out like a pound of butter over a hundred leaves of bread there is no hope. If the Kuomintang will settle internal question first and permit foreign relations to settle themselves automatically by the proofs of the success of their venture rather than by appeals to righteousness and justice, they will succeed. It they continue to utilize the mob to fight the foreigners in the hope of thus concentrating the mob into a weapon of service for themselves, they will only create another machine for their own destruction. If they forget everything but the one fact that China frankly is not happy, that the people are suffering, that the peasants and workers are more exploited by political acts than by employers of labour, that the Government must build up every institution from the foundation now and that there can be no short road to success and power, they will succeed in time. If they devote themselves to slogans and catch-phrases and propaganda they will fail. The last year has taught much, but are the old Kuomintang leaders now returned to power, capable of learning?

HONG KONG STOCK EXCHANGE.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

MAY 9th, 1927.	
H.K. Bank	81 1/4 nom.
Do, London	81 1/4 nom.
Chartered Bank	82 1/4 nom.
Maritime Bank, A & B	82 1/4 nom.
Do, C	82 1/4 nom.
P. & O. Bank	82 1/4 nom.
East Asia Bank	82 1/4 nom.
Canton Insurance	82 1/4 nom.
China Underwriters	82 1/4 nom.
North China Ins.	114 1/4 buy.
Union Insurance	82 1/4 buy.
Yangtze Insurance	82 1/4 nom.
China Fire Insurance	82 1/4 buy.
Hong Kong Fire Ins.	82 1/4 buy.
Dongles	82 1/4 nom.
Steamboats	82 1/4 nom.
Hong Kong Tugs	82 1/4 nom.
Indo-Chinese (Pref.)	82 1/4 sel.
Do (Def.)	82 1/4 buy.
Shell Transports	82 1/4 sel.
Star Ferries	82 1/4 buy.
Waterworks	82 1/4 buy.
China Sugar	82 1/4 buy.
Malayan Sugar	82 1/4 buy.
Banquet	82 1/4 buy.
Kailan Mining Ad.	82 1/4 buy.
Langkate (combined)	82 1/4 nom.
Do (single)	82 1/4 nom.
S'hai. Explorations	82 1/4 nom.
Shanghai Loans	82 1/4 nom.
Rails	82 1/4 nom.
Transit	82 1/4 nom.
Ural Caspian	82 1/4 nom.
H.K. & W. Wharves	82 1/4 nom.
H.K. & W. Docks	82 1/4 nom.
Hongkong	82 1/4 buy.
New Engineering	82 1/4 buy.
Shanghai Docks	82 1/4 buy.
H.K. & S. Hotels	82 1/4 nom.
H.K. Lands	82 1/4 buy & sel.
Hong Kong Realty	82 1/4 nom.
H.K. Territories	82 1/4 nom.
Humphreys Estates	82 1/4 nom.
Prince's Buildings	82 1/4 nom.
Hual Land	82 1/4 nom.
Ewo Cottons	82 1/4 buy, 7 3/8 sel.
Oriental	82 1/4 buy.
Shanghai Cottons (old)	82 1/4 buy.
Do (new)	82 1/4 nom.
China Rubber	82 1/4 nom.
H.K. Tramway	82 1/4 buy.
Peak Tram (old)	82 1/4 nom.
Do (new)	82 1/4 nom.
Singapore Traction	82 1/4 sel.
Taxis	82 1/4 nom.
Amusements	82 1/4 sel.
Canton 1926	82 1/4 sel.
Cement (combined)	82 1/4 nom.
Do (old)	82 1/4 nom.
Do (new)	82 1/4 nom.
China Lights (comb.)	82 1/4 buy.
Do (old)	82 1/4 nom.
Do (new)	82 1/4 nom.
China Fireworks	82 1/4 buy.
Constructions	82 1/4 nom.

(Continued on next column).

The Sign of
THE
ADVERTISING
and
PUBLICITY
BUREAU

Alexandra Buildings.

The Advertising Agency

...that supplies Advertisers with a Complete Service of Original Copy, Ideas, and Designs for Posters and Blocks,

...that checks all insertions in Foreign and Chinese papers for its Clients,

...that has an unrivalled and Extensive knowledge of the best media for all classes of Advertisers,

...that being independent, can place all this knowledge and experience at the free disposal of its Clients, ensuring that the money they spend on Advertising will bring them the best possible return.

Telephone Central 90

Dairy Farms 81 1/2 buy.
Dev. & Wings 82 1/4 nom.
W.K. Electric 82 1/4 buy.
Macao Electric 82 1/4 buy.
H.K. Paper (old) 82 1/4 nom.
Do (new) 82 1/4 nom.
Lane Crawford 82 1/4 nom.
Mackintosh 82 1/4 nom.
Shanghai 82 1/4 buy.
United Assurance 82 1/4 nom.
Wahson (old) 82 1/4 nom.
Wahson (new) 82 1/4 nom.
Wahson (old) 82 1/4 nom.
Wahson (new) 82 1/4 nom.
Wahson (old) 82 1/4 nom.
Wahson (new) 82 1/4 nom.
Wahson (old) 82 1/4 nom.
Wahson (new) 82 1/4 nom.

**ANCHOR BRAND
PURE MANILA ROPE.**
"THE CORDAGE YOU CAN TRUST."

MARINE ROPE ESTABLISHED 1854 ROPES OF ALL
TRANSMISSION (SIZES FOR ALL
OF PURPOSES
POWER ROPE MADE FROM
CABLE LAID PURE MANILA
HAWSEERS HEMP
WELL MANUFACTURED
DRILLING BY THE
CABLES MOST MODERN
MACHINERY

STOCKS ON HAND OF ALL SIZES ENQUIRIES SOLICITED.

FACTORIES—MANILA P.I.
HONG KONG OFFICE: KING'S BUILDING.
TELEPHONE: CENTRAL 3165. [A.P.R.]

LEE THEATRE
Percival Street, Happy Valley.
(Ten Minutes by Tram from Hong Kong Hotel.)
THURSDAY, MAY 12th, FRIDAY, MAY 13th,
SATURDAY, MAY 14th.
At 8.15 p.m. At 9.15 p.m.
PROFESSOR HARRY PISLER
in his extraordinary demonstrations of OCCULT SCIENCE as have
been given in all the leading Cities of the World.

INCREDIBLE DUMB FOUNDING



BOOKING at the THEATRE and MOUTRIE'S.
PRICES—\$2.00, \$1.00 & 50 Cents.
Sailors and Soldiers in Uniform, 60 Cts., 30 Cts. & 20 Cts.
at the Theatre Only. [4902]

"King George IV"
Liquor
Whisky
GOLD LABEL
In Purity
and Flavour
unsurpassed.



THE DISTILLERS AGENCY LTD. EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND.

SOLE AGENTS:
GANDE, PRICE & CO. LTD.
HONG KONG.

**THE PICNIC SEASON
HAS STARTED**
Let
BEAR BRAND MILK
serve all your needs.



It is delicious in Ice Cream.
Can be carried with no incon-
venience for use in Tea or by
itself—Children love it and it
is absolutely safe. [A.P.R.]

SOLE AGENTS:
A. B. MOULDER & CO.
On Sale at all Stores.

AMERICA'S GREAT PROSPERITY.
THE OTHER SIDE OF THE PICTURE.
(By SYDNEY BROOKS.)

America's industrial troubles are still to come.

That is the final impression I get from reading the report of the delegation appointed by the Ministry of Labour to study industrial conditions in the United States and Canada. It is, on the whole, a full report and a favourable one, and there is certainly a good deal that our manufacturers as well as our Trade Union leaders might learn from it.

Yet it reinforces a conviction that has long been forming in my mind—that America, in relation to the problems of Labour, stands in many ways about where we stood fifty years ago, and that beneath all her vigorous prosperity there are the seeds of her industrial conflicts that we in Britain have ever known.

The backwardness of America in social legislation, the way in which over there the law and opinion generally, favour capital, the indifference of the public to the "rights" of Labour, are not emphasised in the Report, but they are revealed by it.

How, I wonder, would a British working man like to go to a country where there is practically no State provision for unemployment, sickness, and old age, and where, if he were out of a job, he would have nothing but his savings and a charity all compounded of prohibitions and restrictions to fall back upon?

How would he like it?

How would he like a country where a strike as often as not finds the power of the Courts, backed up by the armed force of the State, arrayed against the strikers? And a country where the average hours of labour are 50 a week—which means that he would probably be working 60?

And a country where even in the most unionised industries only a little over 20 per cent. of the workers belong to the unions, where the "closed shop" is the rule rather than the exception, and where such unions as exist have to battle for privileges that in Britain were conceded to them two generations ago?

Again, in America it is rarely that any extra payment is made for overtime or for night work, while even in the most progressive States there is hardly anything that approaches our elaborate British system of compensation against the risks of industry.

Money wages undoubtedly are higher there than here, but real wages—that is to say, the purchasing power of the pay envelope—are little, if at all, above ours. When you reckon the staggering cost of rents, clothing, and the household accessories that American ingenuity has popularised, most of the difference between the American and the British scale of earnings disappears.

Better Off At Coventry.

Take, for instance, the motor-car business, which is the one where mass production has been carried farthest and where the worker is least distinguishable from the machine. The average skilled man at Detroit gets £324 a year and the average unskilled man £240. I have no doubt whatever that a skilled man at Coventry would be better off on £260 a year and an unskilled man on £180.

There is another factor in American industrialism that has always to be remembered—most of the unskilled work and not a little of the skilled is done by immigrants from Europe. A British worker who imagines that in the United States he will easily get a job along with men of his own race, tongue and kidney is liable to some rather sharp surprises.

I do not think it can be questioned that there are more opportunities in America and a more buoyant spirit of hope and ambition than here. The average man gets on there more easily, but for the man above the average, a man like Leverhulme, or Morris, or Ince, or Britain offers prizes almost as rich in a society far more comfortable.

There is much that is admirable in the triumphs of American industrialism, but the whole fabric hangs together on a single bleak thread of self-interest, and when the present wave of prosperity spends itself, the reaction will be convulsive and possibly terrible.—*Sunday Herald.*

THE CIGAR HABIT.
LORD BIRKENHEAD'S REMINISCENCES.
THE BEST HE EVER SMOKED COST ONE PENNY.

Lord Birkenhead and Mr. J. H. Thomas, M.P., guests at the second annual luncheon of the Cigar Merchants' Association, at the Holborn Restaurant, puffed contentedly at two remarkable cigars while others spoke. Their Havanas, made of specially-selected leaf and superb in condition and richness of colour, measured over seven inches in length, and each weighed two-thirds of an ounce.

The Cigar Merchants' Association are to intensify their campaign to bring Britain back to a more general appreciation of what they claim to be the purest of all forms of smoking. Their enemy is the *ad valorem* duty. Since 1899 imports of cigars have dropped from 2,400,000 lbs. to 567,241 lbs. To-day, on 100 cigars at 75s., the duty is 22s.

Lord Birkenhead, proposing the toast of "The Cigar Trade," said, "I have had in my life a great deal of pleasure from the results of your business activities. It was, I think, at the age of 18, when I was at Oxford, that I first acquired the habit of smoking cigars. They were the best cigars I have ever smoked in my life. They were of French tobacco.—(Laughter.) They cost one penny each.—(Lord laughter.)

"Twenty-five years ago I met in Cuba Herr Beck, who was really the Napoleon of the cigar industry. When he went to Cuba there was not a cigar in the sense in which we speak of it to-day. He went there as a clever, adaptable, imaginative boy, to make his career. It was a dominating career. With talent and initiative he saw the chance of making the most just and adequate use of the leaves of the enchanting tobacco plant.

"Any one who really understands what a cigar is, and has any palate capable of discriminating in the matter, justly refuses to admit that those who smoke cigarettes or pipes smoke at all.—(Lord laughter and applause.) It is with cigars alone that serious smokers are concerned."

Crippling Taxation.

Referring to the taxation of cigarettes, Lord Birkenhead said the contentions of those in the cigar trade were worthy of examination. The sensible period of decline in the industry set in when it became impossible to produce an undoubted Havana cigar at the price of 6d. It was useless to persevere with a tax to the extent of crippling or cancelling an industry. It must be a great blow when it was impossible to produce a Havana cigar which

could be sold at a low price. The whole question was a financial one. The Government had to deal with the finances of what was a most unhappy year.

Mr. G. Graham D'Arcy, the chairman, replying, said that last year the actual amount of revenue gained from imported cigars was £400,000. In justice to the cigar trade, and to the cigar-smoking public, and to the expanding of national revenue, some relief in the taxation of cigars was necessary. Since 1899 the cigar duty had been increased seven times, with the result that there had been an alarming decrease in the consumption of cigars. The cigar-smoking public to-day had to pay 1s. per ounce on every cigar they smoked. That was unfair.

Mr. J. H. Thomas, M.P., replied to the toast of "Our Guests" in a humorous speech. He asked, "What chance have you got with a Chancellor of the Exchequer who smokes cigars that are not Havanas, a Colonial Secretary who doesn't smoke at all, and a Prime Minister who smokes a pipe?"—(Lord laughter.)

LORRY CRASH AT SHAU-KIWAN.
INQUEST ON WOMAN OPENED.
CONFLICT OF EVIDENCE.

Mr. R. E. Lindsell, set as Coroner, with a jury composed of Messrs. E. S. Abraham (foreman), J. A. B. Silva and Young Wing Sok, at the Central Magistracy yesterday to enquire into the death of a Chinese woman, aged 37, who was killed on April 25th, at Shaui-kiwan.

Dr. A. Cannon said that a post-mortem showed lacerated wounds on the right leg, a fracture of the breast bone, and fracture and dislocation of the fourth spinal vertebra. In witness' opinion, death was caused by the fracture and the severe blow on the head.

It appears from the evidence given by Mrs. M. Toms, that the motor-lorry were laden with coolies, the deceased being one of them, was coming down the new motor road at Shaui-kiwan. There were about six or seven persons going up at the time. These pedestrians were on the inner side of the road and were just rounding a sharp bend. The lorry was thus placed on the outer side of the road, and in trying to avoid the pedestrians, it swerved and crashed over the side of the hill. All those who were on the lorry at the time were injured.

One of the pedestrians said he was an undertaker's coolie. They were at the time carrying a coffin up the new road. They were on the outer side of the road and when the lorry passed them, they were just between two bends. The lorry went past them and he did not know at the time that it had crashed over the hillside.

His Worship pointed out to witnesses that it was given in evidence by a European lady that the funeral procession was on the near side of the road and that the lorry had to take to the outer part.

Witness said he could call one of the Chinese *huan* (monks) in the funeral procession to testify.

The case was adjourned until Monday next.

JAPAN'S FINANCES.
AN OFFICIAL STATEMENT.

The Consulate-General of Japan at Hong Kong, has received cable information from Tokyo to the following effect:—

"The Bill empowering the Government to make a special loan to the Bank of Japan and to give assurance for the loss which may be incurred by the said Bank in connection with their giving a loan to various banks to cope with the present financial situation, was passed in the Diet with slight modification. The Bill for giving loans to the Banks in Formosa, exclusive of the Bank of Taiwan, was also passed without any modification. They are expected to be promulgated as an Act on May 10th."

INDIAN SMUGGLING MENACE.
HOW OFFENDERS ESCAPE THE LAW.

BOMBAY, April 21st.

While commercial circles in Bombay are anxiously considering what steps should be taken to prevent the deflection of trade from Bombay to the Kathiawar ports, it is stated that Madras is faced with a similar problem.

The Associated Chambers of Commerce of India and Ceylon have received a representation from the Madras Chamber in regard to alleged evasion of payment of import duty by means of smuggling goods through the Port of Pondicherry, particularly with reference to trade in smuggled gold thread.

The Madras Chamber points out that the raising of the import duties a few years ago served as a stimulus to the smuggling industry on the Pondicherry frontier, and gold thread, owing to its high value and small bulk, is eminently suitable for the smugglers.

Although in 1924 the new Act gave preventive officers the power to impose penalties in addition to confiscation, no power was given to impose imprisonment in case of failure to pay the fine imposed.

The Chamber of Commerce considers the power now granted useless in the case of coolie carriers who cannot pay the fine, and who, therefore, risks nothing even if he is caught.

The Chamber take the view that there will be no lack of personnel to carry on the trade, unless the offence is made punishable with imprisonment, and ask the Associated Chambers to take up the matter with the Government of India, laying particular stress on this aspect of the question.

The Bombay Chamber, whose views on the question were invited by the Associated Chambers, support the Madras Chamber's suggestion, but feel that the only practical method of dealing with the matter is to make a drastic reduction in the import duty.

QUEEN'S
THE
TO-DAY TO-MORROW
TEMP
TEMP
PT
PT
RE
RE
BY
SPECIAL REQUEST
S
S

STAR
TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW
2.30 — 11.15 CONTINUOUS
MAE MURRAY
THE INIMITABLE
IN
'FRENCH DOLL'

WORLD
TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW
AT 5.15 & 9.15 ONLY
WIND FORCE NINE
A UFA PRODUCTION

STAR
COMING MAY 18th,
WILBUR PLAYERS
presenting
LATEST COMEDIES & DRAMAS

ELBSCHLOSS
BEER
The Best Beer ever Produced
SOLE AGENTS:—
THE WING ON CO., LTD.

Summer-weight

GOLF HOSE

Ribbed cotton in Brown, Grey and Fawn with plain turn—over tops of contrast colour. \$2.50 per pair.

Khaki Hose of mercerised lisle or Light weight wool in various shades From \$3.00 per pair.

Fancy Hose in wool and silk and wool mixtures. From \$4.00 per pair.

SHIRTS. SHORTS. BELTS. SHOES

MACKINTOSH

& CO., LTD.

MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS

Alexandra Building.

Des Vœux Road.

GENERAL ACCIDENT, FIRE & LIFE ASSURANCE CORPORATION, LTD.



For Full Particulars of Accident Insurance, Apply to the Agents—
JAMES H. BACKHOUSE LTD.
1A, CHATER ROAD (3RD FLOOR).

SIX HOURS FROM PARIS

lies Vittel, the Spa on the Slopes of the Vosges with a world-wide reputation for the virtues of its Mineral Springs, Grande Source and Source Hépar.

Modern Science enables Vittel Mineral Waters to retain all their curative qualities and all stimulating powers even when bottled and shipped abroad.

GRANDE SOURCE

A panacea and sure cure for all forms and degrees of arthritis, gout or gravel.

SOURCE HÉPAR

Used with certain success in liver troubles, and other complaints due to residence in the Tropics.

VITTEL AT HOME.

Not only are Vittel Mineral Waters recommended by Medical authorities everywhere; they are also delightful Table waters, welcome to the palate, of an agreeable flavour, and with great stimulating power.

Please Call or Telephone

for interesting illustrated folders, giving full particulars of Vittel Mineral Waters, a fresh supply of which have just been received in Hong Kong, and of which we are the Sole Agents.

Fresh supplies also received of Contrexville, Evian Waters and Vichy Celestins.

THE FRENCH STORE,

BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, 8 and 9.

Tel. C. 794.

HOW CAN WE TELL CHINA ABOUT BRITAIN?

THE NEW WAY OF DEALING WITH COMMUNISTS
AT HOME.

AN EXAMPLE FOR THE FAR EAST.

A GREAT AND URGENT NEED.

[By A CORRESPONDENT.]

Home papers tell us that Hyde Park Corner, of a Sunday evening, is now resounding with the speeches of speakers against Communism. The territory of the Socialists is invaded by their enemies. Lords and working men are doing it. Conservative forces have at last become communicative. Old truths are being propagated with as much zest as new theories. It is at last realised that it is impossible to think that you can kill his oration by contempt; but that the only way is to argue against him. Nor is there any such thing as answering him once for all. He must be answered every time he speaks. The unanswerable argument prevails by reiteration.

Most misleading of metaphors is the phrase "to demolish an argument." You can't demolish an argument. You may think you have. But your opponent knows better. An argument is not like a face which requires time for repair, after it has been battered. Your opponent knows that he is still in possession of his argument; and can show it again, as fresh as ever, the moment your back is turned.

What About The East?

It is the realisation of this that has led people to take up a new way with the communists. The new way which has been taken up at home, must also be taken up here. But how many people are there in the Far East who are capable of carrying on an argument against communism? Are there half a dozen? Put the average young Chinese, educated abroad, to argue against the average young educated Englishman in Hong Kong, pro and contra communism. What happens? The Englishman is not interested, not informed, unable to compete, therefore beaten. There are thousands in the East capable of expounding Karl Marx for every one who is capable of confuting him. Yet Marx is easy to confute. Too many people think that the only way to save China from Bolshevism is by the use of bombing aeroplanes. And certainly that is a beautifully simple way. A military people with modern science can easily do that. There are, however, many forces in the modern world which postpone the use of this sovereign remedy. These forces demand that ideas be met not by force, but by argument. An educated people ought to be able to do that.

China is seeing Western civilisation through the eyes of Karl Marx. Who is going to prove to China that these were jaundiced eyes?

Karl Marx Gets Into Fiction.

The Victorian attitude to Karl Marx is well shown in two recent books—*The Madonna of the Barriades* and *William Chisolm*. It is an attitude of interested amusement. In the former book we see Karl Marx at the time of the Paris proletarian revolution of 1848. Karl Marx, being in London, is visited by a messenger from the Italian Carbonari, in Paris, who are co-operating with the Communists for the June barricades. The picture of Marx is the picture of a writer in a temper at being interrupted by a revolutionist. He complains bitterly that the police, the Home office, the resources of the British Government in general, do not afford him that protection from intruders, which a communist alien has a right to expect in London. That is a Victorian conception of Karl Marx. He is a joke; an eccentric genius; but more pitifully eccentric than really genius.

Similarly in *William Chisolm*. To that typically Victorian gentleman Karl Marx was "an insufficiently aerated old man suffering from a surfeit of notes." He had not so long in that high gasometer, the library of the British Museum, that he had collected more notes than he could handle in a readable book. He could not have done this if he had taken more outdoor exer-

cise, but his big beard prevented that as effectively as a goitre. So he had to invent a system, into which his notes might be easily worked. Hence the capitalist system. This also is a comic picture.

Criticism.

It gets beyond mere comedy, and approaches the critical standpoint of a cartoon, when Chisolm goes on to indicate the fallacy underlying *Das Kapital*: the fallacy of imagining that modern industrialised society consists of two separate classes, those who own capital, and those who sell their labour. Chisolm reflects that this picture of modern society really leaves out the typical citizen of all Western countries, who both sells his services for wages, and also owns capital, which goes to pay other people's wages. The Marxian interpretation of Western Europe is a very imperfect interpretation, in thus excluding the average citizen.

How far Marx has misinterpreted the West must be demonstrated to China, so that Chinese may be alert to the misinterpretations of those who interpret Marx. It is not enough to laugh at the founder of modern socialism, as is done in the two books above mentioned. A jest may cajole a man from entering into combat. But once he starts to fight, a jest is as good as a blow for feeding his wrath; and you may as well employ the latter as the former. It is not enough to point to Russia and say that there is an actual object lesson in the fallacy of communism: Karl Marx tried out, fully and freely, and found wanting. Possibly to a Chinese, and in comparison with Chinese chaos, Russia appears as an organised and well-run State. Although to anybody accustomed to the pleasant ways and easy government of Britain, Soviet Russia is merely a tragic demonstration of the error of communism: the greatest economic experiment and most appalling failure in the history of government. It is necessary to answer Marx's account of modern Europe with another account; a truer and a better account.

How Is China To Be Disabused?

What efforts are made in China to do this? Business men say that sentiment plays a great part in business. If this means anything, it means the great truth that you dislike buying and selling with a man unless you like him. What pains do we take to make the Chinese like us? We certainly don't coquet with them. Some countries do, and suffer the consequences of undignified behaviour. Bolshevism tells the Chinese that the British are unlikeable, the ugly products of a horrid economic system. When are we going to do something to show that we are not ugly, and that the economic system is a bogey parent: that we are natives of "a land of just and old renown." Certainly we do a little in our business, and in our sport. But business example touches, and therefore can convert, only an infinitely small number of Chinese. It is a private affair. Nor do our sports go much further. The great mass of the Chinese people are entirely devoid of that interest in and respect for games, which is so sure an appeal to the masses in Britain. Our newspapers can't tell China about Britain, because hardly any Chinese out of Hong Kong, and only a handful in Hong Kong, can read English newspapers. The film might show Britain, Britain's beauty and Britain's power. But at present it shows Hollywood. And to that China, in the seriousness of its great crisis, naturally prefers Moscow.

There are many Britishers in the Far East who are studying China. They profess to tell Britain about China. And this, to judge by the ignorance of China displayed in the usual home newspaper, it is very necessary to do. But it is even more necessary to tell China about Britain. The more China gets to understand the amenities of the British system, the less is China likely to go red with enthusiasm for Russian crudities.

EPISCOPAL CONSECRATION AT SANCIAN ISLAND.

PILGRIMAGE ARRANGED FROM HONG KONG.

HISTORIC ASSOCIATION WITH ST. FRANCIS XAVIER.

The Roman Catholic Bishops of Macao, Canton and Hong Kong (Bishops Jose de Costa Nunes, A. Fourquet and Henry Valtorta respectively) are to consecrate Monsignor James Edward Walsh, the Bishop-elect of Kongmoon, at Sancian Island (St. John's Island) on Sunday, May 22nd.

For the convenience of Hong Kong residents wishing to attend the ceremony, the a.s. *Ainslie* will leave Hong Kong on Saturday evening, May 21st, at 9 o'clock. On Sunday the steamer will leave Sancian Island at 3 p.m. and should arrive in Hong Kong about 10 o'clock in the evening. Passage to and from Sancian Island, including three meals, breakfast, tiffin and dinner on Sunday, will cost \$12 Hong Kong currency. Staterooms will be reserved for ladies without extra charge. Other accommodations may be had including passage and two meals, Sunday morning and evening, at three dollars. Reservations should be made at once, and names of those intending to make the pilgrimage should be given to the pastors of the Roman Catholic churches. The Director of the Pilgrimage is the Rev. Father Robert J. Cairns.

The Bishop Elect.

Monsignor Walsh is very well-known in Hong Kong. He has been in China for about eight years, and at one time was in charge of the St. Louis Industrial School at West Point.

The Maryknoll Kongmoon Mission invites the Catholic community to attend the consecration and to take part in the pilgrimage to Sancian Island.

Patron Saint Of China.

This hallowed ground is dear to all Christians, because on Sancian Island the conversion of the Chinese people was planned by the greatest missionary since the days of the Apostles. In 1552, St. Francis Xavier arrived at Sancian. While trying to reach Canton, he was taken ill and died on December 2nd, 1552. The remains of the great Jesuit missionary were buried where the memorial chapel now stands, and this sacred shrine is the object of the pilgrimage.

More than two months after the Saint's death, his body was found miraculously preserved from corruption. His remains were then removed to Goa by the pious Portuguese people. His burning zeal, his deep love for souls, his unflinching courage, and his "Da mihi animas" are still the ideals for all Catholics. Moreover, St. Francis Xavier is the patron of China, an added reason to wish to pray at his Sancian tomb. A visit to this hallowed ground will deepen Faith and stimulate zeal.

This is not an ordinary excursion, but an extraordinary time of grace. It is spiritual in character, and pilgrims are expected to keep in mind the religious atmosphere. All are urged to receive Holy Communion May 22nd and to remember the spiritual needs of Monsignor Walsh. Those who for some reason, cannot make the pilgrimage, are also urged to receive Holy Communion, and to be mindful of the same intention.

This pilgrimage gives a rare opportunity of witnessing an important historical event in Catholic circles. For there will be consecrated, on Chinese soil, the first Maryknoll bishop, and the first American bishop to be consecrated in China. That the three consecrating-bishops are each of a different nationality, French, Portuguese and Italian, merely shows how catholic is the Catholic Church. The Portuguese authorities at Macao have taken official notice of this event and placed the *Patria* at the disposal of the four Bishops to convey them to and from Sancian Island.

A "MYSTERY MAN" AT THE QUEEN'S.

NO USE LOCKING THINGS UP!

"Raffles" the "Man of Mystery" gives his first performance in the Far East on Thursday at the Queen's Theatre. "Raffles" like his namesake in popular fiction, is a master-burglar. He can, so he says, pick any lock you name, and he challenges all the Chubb's and Yales in the world to put him in a vault or a safe from which he cannot escape.

Unlike other, imaginary hero of cricket and crockdom he turns his talent to the profitable and innocent channel of a really first rate "turn." A mere swooping from tight locked places may not sound exciting but according to the American Press, Raffles is considered one of the best vaudeville attractions in the U.S.—and what is good enough for America must be good enough for the rest of the world. Associated with "Raffles" are his wife and Miss Olive Russell.

VICTOR RECORD No. 20456

WHEN DAY IS DONE

A FOX TROT PLAYED BY

NAT SHILKRET'S ORCHESTRA

IT'S GOOD

COME AND HEAR IT

S. MOUTRIE & CO., LTD.

CHATER ROAD.

Lubricants SOCONY MOTOR OIL

\$813,937 FOR CHANG TSO LIN'S ENEMIES.

ANOTHER INTERESTING SOVIET DOCUMENT.

SUBSIDY TO MONGOLIAN BANDITS \$9,000.

Peking, April 21st. During the six months beginning October 1st, 1925, and ending March 31st, 1926, Soviet Russia assisted the Chinese Communist Party, the first, second and third Kuomintang under Marshal Feng Yu Hsiang, to the extent of \$383,933 Gold, according to a translation of a paper seized in the office of the Military Attache of the Soviet Embassy just issued by the local police. Calculated on the basis of the existing rate of exchange, the total Soviet financial subsidy to the opponents of Marshal Chang Tso Lin amounted to \$613,937.06 Mex.

The Budget was divided into three classes and provided for ordinary and extraordinary expenditures for each. The first class, which was intended for the Chinese Communist Party, lists the following items:

For The Communists.

- (1) Salaries of the central organ, \$11,700.
- (2) Books and periodicals, \$680.
- (3) Travelling expenses, \$4,000.
- (4) Tuition fees for military officers who learn foreign languages, \$650.
- (5) Postages and telegraphic charges, \$6,000.
- (6) Social expenses, \$6,000.
- (7) Salaries for Chinese political advisors, \$6,000.
- (8) Salaries for military advisors of the central office of the Chinese Communist Party, \$5,000.
- (9) Motor car expenses, \$300. The total is \$85,330. In addition ten per cent. of this amounting to \$23,533 was provided for extraordinary purposes.

For Feng Yu Hsiang.

In class B are listed items for the troops of Marshal Feng Yu Hsiang. They are:

- (1) Salaries for the delegation of sixty, \$70,200.
- (2) \$20,000 each for the military academy and the party school.
- (3) Social expenses for the Kuomintang Club, \$6,000.
- (4) Expenses for district party and labour unions, \$3,000.
- (5) Subsidy to bandits in Inner Mongolia, \$9,000.
- (6) Papers and periodicals, \$1,000.
- (7) Travelling expenses, \$23,400.
- (8) Postage stamps and telegrams, \$2,000.
- (9) Stationery, \$400.
- (10) Motor car fees, \$300.

The total is \$125,300. Extraordinary expenditures, \$12,530.

For The Kuomintang.

Class C, for the second and third Kuomintang.

- (1) Salaries for 50 members of the commission, \$58,500.
- (2) Expenses for the military academy and three party schools, \$30,000.
- (3) Social expenses for the club of soldiers of two armies, \$6,000.
- (4) Expenses for local party organs, \$12,000.
- (5) Travelling expenses, \$10,500.
- (6) Publications, \$5,000.
- (7) Postage stamps and telegrams, \$4,000.
- (8) Stationery, \$400. Total \$128,400.

Extraordinary expenditures, \$12,840.

The budget for the Canton Government was not made, the statement adds, as there had been no reliable report on the finances of the Government.—Xuo Wen.

HONG KONG IMPORTS.

PRICE CURRENT AND MARKET REPORT.

BY HONG KONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

The fortnightly price current and market report, published by the Hong Kong General Chamber of Commerce, dealing with imports, states:—

Cotton Piece Goods and Fancy Cotton Goods.—There has been more enquiry since last reporting and sales of old chops in Spring Fancies together with small lots of new qualities of Brocades, Stripes, Poppins and Mattings have come to book. The rapid advance in the cost of the raw material is now making new business increasingly difficult, the latest quotations being those of the 4th inst. Eg. Sakel. 15.85d. Mid. Amer. "Spot" 8.74d., the tone of the market being "bullish" owing to the floods in the Mississippi Valley more than the amount of business booked.

Cotton Yarn.—Market continued extremely dull and only small business was transacted for immediate requirements.

Nominal quotations are as follows:—
No. 10s. \$145/165. No. 12s. \$150/165. No. 16s. \$160/165. No. 20s. \$170/175. Arrivals 10th. Sales. Shipments Nil. Sales Nil. Un-sold stocks 14,000 bales. Bargains 11,000 bales.

Woolens.—There is no change to report. Market is dull and little doing.

Raw Cottons.—No business to report.

Metals.—Market dull, very little doing.

Flour market report:—Stock: American, 280,000 bags; Canadian, 120,000 bags; Australian, 30,000 bags. Market: Steady without activity. Quotations: American Patent, \$4.35-4.40 per sack; American Straight, \$3.25-3.50 per sack; American Cut off, \$3.30-3.50 per sack; Australian No. 1, \$3.45-3.70 per sack; Canadian Cut off, \$3.20-3.25 per sack; Canadian Straight, \$3.15-3.30 per sack; Canadian Mixture, \$3.10-3.25 per sack; Canadian 2nd Clear, \$3.10-3.15 per sack.

Sugar.—Market dull. Saltpetre.—Stocks 18,000 bags. Nothing noteworthy to report since last circular.

"DYER" CHALLENGE CUP. FOR COMPETITION BY SCOTTISH VOLUNTEER COMPANY.

The "Dyer" Challenge Cup, presented to the Scottish Company of the Hong Kong Volunteer Defence Corps, for inter-platoon competition in musketry, and which is also open to the Scottish Section of the Reserve Company, is to be shot for at Stonecutters Rifle Range on Sunday, May 29th. Teams of eight men from each Platoon will fire Part II. of the Musketry Course, and there will also be an "attack" competition and a Lewis Gun Competition.

WHAT ELSE COULD HE DO?

What could he do but squat? asked Mr. B. E. Lindell of a Chinese constable who yesterday charged a lame hawk with squatting. His Worship remarked that the man should not have been brought into Court and discharged him.

COST OF FREE MEALS.

\$10,000 A DAY.

INCUBUS OF THE STRIKE COMMITTEE.

A UNITED KUOMINTANG IN THE SOUTH?

[FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.]

The Political Commission now administering the affairs of Kwangtung are seeking means for disbanding the hordes of "strikers," who enjoy free board and lodging under the auspices of the Strike Committee, and the merchants are consequently being urged to raise the promised loan of \$1,500,000 before May 15th. The loan, of course, is needed to pay the strikers the "gratuity" agreed upon in order to recompense them for the loss of the privileges they now enjoy.

There is, however, very considerable divergence of opinion regarding the numbers entitled to the payment. If the statements of the Strike Committee can be believed there are still 33,034 strikers from Hong Kong and Shamen for whom free meals have to be provided. The Strike Committee have 981 officials and 1,800 pickets being fed at the public expense. The cost to the Canton Administration is \$10,000 a day. The strike and boycott, as is known, was officially ended on October 10th last year, but the strikers were promised compensation at the time and refuse to break up their organisation until that compensation is forthcoming.

Five more students were arrested at the Sun Yat Sen University on Saturday on the charge of being Reds, but they are in no danger and it is generally understood that no more arrests of this character will be made. As far as is possible friends of Mr. Sun Fo will be given offices in the Canton Administration and it is hoped that the Kuomintang will soon be a united body again in South China.

In the meantime, however, the Bureau of Reconstruction, formerly presided over by Mr. Sun Fo as Commissioner, is unable to transact any important business owing to the absence and resignation of many members of the staff. Apparently they feared complications when the campaign against the Reds started and they have since failed to put in an appearance. The new Commissioner, Mr. Chen Yao Tao, a brother-in-law of Mr. Wang Chiang Wei, unable to secure the assistance he requires, is showing signs of discouragement and there is talk of his possible retirement. The Bureau of Reconstruction has supervision over the railway lines and public highways of the Province.

By special order of the General Officer Commanding the Troops in Kwangtung, railway workers are not allowed to strike when they please. It is stated that as the railway is a public utility and of vital importance to military transportation its service must not be curtailed owing to any grievance on the part of the workers.

The armed farmers, the militia organised some two or three years ago, who are generally under Red influence, still refuse to submit to the dictation of General Chiang Kai Shek and the Canton militaryists. They are now the greatest menace to the Nanking faction in South China and reports are continually reaching Canton of fighting between them and troop commanders supporting Chiang Kai Shek. Pro-Chiang Kai Shek troops, now at Shuiwan, are preparing to invade Hunan and to march on Changsha to oust the Reds who still dominate the situation there.

On Sunday the inmates of the Canton Prison attempted to escape by first overpowering the guards and warders on duty, but the disturbance attracted the attention of other officials, and police reinforcements soon ended the attempt. The inmates were trying to take advantage of a change of staff in the Prison.

THE NEW BRIGADE.

FIRST CONTINGENTS DUE NEXT WEEK.

FIVE TRANSPORTS.

CAMERONIANS LEAVE PENINSULA HOTEL.

The Camerons left the Peninsula hotel yesterday and moved into the Rope Factory. The change was presumably dictated by the need of making room for the reinforcements which, as is known, are expected shortly.

The 15th Infantry Brigade, with its attendant Field Batteries of Royal Artillery, Field Company of Royal Engineers, Motor Transport Company of the Army Service Corps, a Field Ambulance and General Hospital, sailed from England last month and the first two transports are due here next Sunday. The other three transports are only a few days behind, so that the whole of the force, representing approximately 5,000 officers and men will be in Hong Kong and comfortably installed in their billets within the next two weeks.

The 15th Infantry Brigade comprises:

2nd Batt. Scots Guards.
2nd Batt. Welch Regiment.
1st Queen's Royal Regiment.
1st Northampton.

The other units include:
56th Field Company, R.E.
32nd Field Battery, R.A.
98th Field Battery, R.A.
38th M.T.Co., A.S.C.
10th Field Ambulance.
General Hospital.

The Transports.

The transports are the *City of Marseilles*, the *Derbyshire*, the *Merassa*, the *Neuralia* and the *City of Poona*.

The *City of Marseilles*, which brings the 15th Brigade Headquarters, the 2nd Batt. Scots Guards and the 10th Field Ambulance, left England on April 11th and is due, as stated, on Sunday next. The *Neuralia*, with the 2nd Batt. Welch Regiment and the 56th Field C. R.E. is due the same day.

The *Merassa*, bringing the 1st Queen's Royal Regiment and the 1st Northampton is expected about May 17th, the *Neuralia* with the General Hospital on May 25th and the *City of Poona*, with the Field Batteries and the motor transport Co., about May 26th.

The Billets.

The 15th Infantry Brigade Headquarters will be at Whitefield Barracks. The Scots Guard, the Welch Regiment and the 1st Northampton will go to the Peninsula hotel and the 1st Queen's Royal Regiment to Wellington, Victoria and Lyemun Barracks.

The Field Batteries R.A. will be accommodated in the Rope Factory, and the Motor Transport Co. and the 56th Field Company, R.E., at Shamshuipo. The 10th Field Ambulance will go to King's College and the General Hospital to the Diocesan Boys' School which buildings, of course, are now under the control of the R.A.M.C.

PROPERTY SALE.

NO. 23, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST.

At Messrs. Lammet Brothers Auction Rooms, Duddell Street, yesterday afternoon, there was sold, by order of the mortgagee, a leasehold property at No. 23, Queen's Road East.

The premises are held for the term of 999 years, from June 1st, 1887, and the property has an area of 940 square feet, and the annual Crown rent is \$12.02.

The upset price was \$20,000, and there followed some brisk bidding by stages of \$100, \$200 and \$300, until the figure of \$23,000 was reached, for which sum Mr. Fung Pok Um became the purchaser.

The property at No. 54, Sai Kung Road, Kowloon Bay, which was to have been sold by order of the mortgagee at the China Auction Rooms yesterday afternoon was withdrawn from the market.

AMERICAN DEBTS.

AMOUNT OWED TO GREAT BRITAIN.

NEARLY FIFTY MILLIONS.

In view of the somewhat acrimonious comments by Treasury Officials and others, which have been recently cabled round the world regarding the British War Debts to the United States, the annual report of the Corporation of Foreign Bondholders, just published, makes particularly interesting reading.

The report states that a satisfactory feature of the past year is the prompt and honourable manner in which the large majority of the smaller Spanish-American Republics have complied with their engagements. Guatemala, however, again receives a rebuke in that she has made no provision for the payment of the arrears of interest which she undertook to settle in 1917, although the current service of her external debt is being paid.

Honduras, after a default of more than half a century, has disappeared from the "black list," but Ecuador, while maintaining the service of the prior lien bonds of the Guayaquil and Quito Railway Company, remains in total default on the remainder or its obligations, and enjoys for the present the unenviable distinction of being the only Latin-American Republic which does not provide for the service of its external debt.

Then follows the Corporation's "Black List" giving a table of the principal loans still in default. In this table appears the name of the United States (Southern) with a principal outstanding of \$15,040,000, making, with interest, a total in arrears of \$49,632,000.

The Corporation has some strong remarks to make in connection with the continuance of the disgraceful default of eight of the Southern States of America.

"It must indeed be a disagreeable spectacle to most Americans," says the Council, "to see these defaulting States sheltering themselves behind one of the amendments to the Constitution of the United States which prohibits their creditors bringing them into Court, while they continue year after year violating the provision of the Constitution which forbids any State of the Union to impair the obligation of contract. This must be doubly humiliating at a time when the United States are insisting on the repayment of the money borrowed from them by European countries in order to carry on a war against a common foe, in the success of which they were so vitally interested."

With the exception of Russia these Southern States provide the only case on record where the obligation to repay money borrowed for industrial purposes has been definitely and deliberately repudiated, and recognition of the debt forbidden by law.

STREET FIGHTERS ARRESTED.

SETTLING AN OLD SCORE.

Three Chinese men—one of them with a bandaged head—and a woman appeared at Kowloon Magistrate's yesterday before Mr. W. Schofield on a charge of assault.

It was stated that the defendants were seen fighting with bamboo poles in the middle of a large crowd yesterday. The quarrel was the result of a land dispute in the New Territories of some four years' standing. The third defendant, alleging that he and his wife had been assaulted by the other two defendants, said that his name had been assumed and used to acquire a piece of land belonging to him. The Magistrate: The first defendant seems to have had the worst of it.

The first defendant stated that the third defendant and his wife had struck him on the arms and forehead with bamboo poles.

The Magistrate: If you have any more grievances, take them to the District Officer.

The first second and third defendants were fined \$5 each and bound over to keep the peace for one year in the sum of \$1,000 each.

SIXTEEN SONS.

DISPUTE OVER THEIR FATHER'S ESTATE.

TWO YOUNGEST SEEK TO DISAVOW MORTGAGE.

BIG SUMS INVOLVED.

A dispute between the sixteen sons of a wealthy Chinese over their father's disposal of his money led to an action in the Supreme Court yesterday before Mr. Justice J. R. Wood, acting Chief Justice. The father died at Macao in 1907.

The case centred upon a mortgage of \$400,000 made in February, 1925. Plaintiffs, who alleged they were under age at that time asked that the mortgage be made null and void as far as they were concerned. They also alleged that they had not benefitted from it. The defence contends that at all material times the plaintiffs were of age, and that therefore the mortgage can stand.

Mr. Eldon Potter, K.C., and Mr. H. G. Sheldon, instructed by Mr. D. L. Strellett appeared for the plaintiffs, and Mr. F. C. Jenkin, instructed by Mr. G. G. N. Tinson for defendants.

The plaintiffs were Loo Kwong Lam and Loo Kwong Hin, the latter formerly an infant in law but now of age; and the defendants Li Koon Chun and Kan Tong Po. The plaintiffs' application was that a mortgage dated February 10th, 1925, between themselves and Loo Kwong Chun, Loo Kwong To, Loo Kwong Wo, and Loo Kwong Wai in respect of property in Hong Kong known as 62a, 64, 66, and 68, Queen's Road Central, and 19 and 21, Stanley Street, be set aside.

They also applied for an injunction to restrain the defendants, their servants or agents from selling, or otherwise dealing with the property, and such further relief that the court might think fit. They also claimed their costs.

Opening the case, Mr. Potter said the transaction was one by which the plaintiffs, with four other persons, mortgaged certain property to the defendants on February 10th, 1925, for \$400,000. As his Lordship knew, there were many cases in the English Courts in which infants relied on the Law of Infancy to avoid meeting what one might consider just liabilities under certain pretences. He would submit, however, that there was no such intention in the case in question.

It was a case in which the infants took part in a transaction for the purpose of borrowing money, not for their own pockets, but to be paid out to others. His Lordship would be told in great detail, later, how much the infants got out of it. There were two mortgages put through, one for four lakhs, and another for \$100,000, but of that the sum actually received by the first plaintiff was \$4,000, and by the second \$5,000. That was all out of five lakhs of dollars.

In reply to His Lordship, Mr. Potter said he would not be troubled particularly with the second mortgage.

On December 15th, 1907, a man named Lo Kau died in Macao. He was a man of wealth, and had adopted the not uncommon Chinese practice of investing money in property in the names of other people. That procedure had caused trouble in Chinese families before now, and in the present case it was undoubtedly the direct cause of the action.

One Wife And Nine Concubines. Lo Kau had a *kit fat* wife and nine concubines, and altogether he had 16 sons. The only names His Lordship needed to remember at the moment were Lo Ling Yuk, the oldest, aged 34 when his father died, and the two plaintiffs. The first plaintiff was born on April 26th, 1904, and the second on August 2nd, 1905, and were respectively the 14th and 16th sons of Lo Kau.

Both had spent some time in Hong Kong and had been partly educated at St. Stephen's College.

The dates of birth were not admitted by the defence which went so far as to say that the plaintiffs were, at all material times, 21 years of age.

Continuing, Mr. Potter said he would call evidence which he thought would leave no doubt in his Lordship's mind that the plaintiffs were born on the dates he had given.

Mr. Potter went on to speak of dissatisfaction arising among the sons with regard to the property. He understood the Macao property had been dealt with, and the position taken by the eldest son was that there was no Hong Kong property. However, rightly or wrongly, a number of the brothers thought that a great deal of the property was really their father's, and that they should have a share of it.

(Continued on next column).

COUNTERFEIT BANK NOTE CHARGE.

FRESH EVIDENCE AT RE-OPENED HEARING.

REPORTER WITNESS CENSURED, PRISONER DISCHARGED.

The case of a Chinese committed for trial last week for possession of a counterfeit \$500 note was reopened yesterday on the order of Mr. R. E. Lindsell following some fresh information tendered by Sub-Inspector Shaftain.

Chan Sau Fung, a Chinese reporter who gave evidence at a previous hearing, was recalled. He was questioned regarding his friendship with defendant. He denied having met the man in Macao, or that he knew his address in Hong Kong, or that he knew certain men named by the Magistrate.

Witness was asked how he knew defendant's address, and he replied that he found it out from some of his friends. Asked by His Worship why he did not bring Inspector Shaftain direct to the defendant's address on the day he and the Inspector went to look for the defendant, witness said that he was not sure of the address.

The defendant's answers to these questions were unsatisfactory, and his Worship remarked that the man was obviously lying.

The defendant was discharged. His Worship said that no jury would convict on such evidence and he believed the defendant did not have access to an unlimited supply of false notes as the reporter had stated.

Before the Court adjourned Mr. Lindsell severely reprimanded the Chinese reporter, and stated that he was fortunate in that there was not sufficient evidence to convict him of perjury.

"Yuk Nok Estate Society."

As a result, about 1921 a society called the "Yuk Nok Estate Society" was formed, the name of which he understood was an *alias* of Lo Kau. Certain property was handed over to the society, the income from which was divided among the sons of Lo Kau. The eldest brothers were directors and managers of the Society. Payment of \$100 per month from the funds of the Society were made to each of the sons or descendants of Lo Kau.

There was still dissatisfaction, however, and on February 18th, 1924, a settlement was brought into existence, in which it appeared that the trustees had the power to distribute to beneficiaries, whether they were 21 or not. The position adopted by the eldest brother with regard to that settlement was that it was purely a voluntary one, and was for the purpose of ending family dissent.

Still the brothers were not satisfied, and a firm of solicitors was consulted with the result that an action in Original Jurisdiction was brought in 1924. One of the four plaintiffs was the first plaintiff in present action, and on the Original Jurisdiction writ he sued as an infant by his best friend.

Mr. Potter added that because he sued as an infant then, he would not suggest that that proved he was an infant in February, 1925, but it did prove that he did not come to Hong Kong with the intention of concealing his age from anyone.

Fraud Charge To Be Refuted.

Turning to the question of fraud, which Mr. Potter said had been alleged against them, he was going to establish that they had not committed fraud, and his submission would be that it was wholly irrelevant.

Referring to letters, which Mr. Potter said contained the allegations, he said they merely alleged that by reason of the infants signing certain documents in which they were not represented as infants, they suggested that they were of age, and that was fraud. He would submit that an infant could not be expected to understand such documents unless they were explained, and he said the documents the infants signed were not even read over to them.

He then referred to two interpreters, T. L. Sung, formerly at the Central Magistracy, later in a solicitor's office and now dead, and Leung Wing Cheung, solicitor's interpreter. He said it appeared that Sung had agreed to help the brothers, if they would pay him 10 per cent. of the amount recovered, and Sung later brought in Leung Wing Cheung who agreed to help for five per cent. He also referred to statements made by Sung in which he affirmed the infants were of age.

Later the brothers again saw Sung and Leung, and six of them signed a promissory note for \$5,000 each to terminate the agreement which they had entered into which they agreed to help for a percentage. The notes were signed.

During the afternoon Mr. Potter cited fully a number of legal analogies after which the case was adjourned until this morning.

Wm. POWELL, Ltd.

12, Des Vœux Road.

Gentlemen's Tailors and Outfitters**KHAKI****TIES****SOCKS****HOSE****SHIRTS**

Have Received A New Shipment of

HAWKES'

NAVAL and MILITARY REGULATION HELMETS

FOX'S'

KHAKI PUTTEES

KELTIC

FIELD BOOTS

Brown Waterproof Leather

SPINNERS

Khaki Drills and Shirtings

in Superior Qualities

Call and let us quote you for your Summer Outfit.



COLGATE'S

ECLAT

SOAP

AND

POWDER



THE TWO SUPREME TOILET LUXURIES.

SOLE AGENTS:

HONG KONG TRADING COMPANY

A BOON TO LADIES.**GEMCORD**FOR THREADING BEADS
FOR STRINGING PEARLS.

"GEMCORD" is spun with polished wire on silk floss core, no risk of sudden snapping and is not affected by extreme changes of climate.

EACH STRING 60" Long. Price 30 Cents.

ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.**ASK FOR MO SHEUNG CIGARETTES.**

They have rapidly come

into favour with

discriminating

smokers

owing to their delightful

flavour and aroma.

Only well-matured Virginian tobacco used.

On sale at all tobacconists.

NANYANG BROS. TOBACCO CO.

(11)



INTIMATIONS.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that this Office, having temporarily suspended business from 18th April by Order from our Head Office, will RESUME its Banking Business as Usual from the 9th MAY, 1927.

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LTD.
[4860]

THE HONG KONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.

NOTICE OF EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above named Company will be held at the Board Room of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., No. 18, Pedder Street, Victoria, in the Colony of Hong Kong on the 10th day of MAY NEXT, at 12 o'clock Noon, for considering and, if thought fit, passing the Sub-joined Resolution as an Ordinary Resolution.

That this Meeting authorizes the Directors to pay to the Executor of the late Sir CATHERINE PAUL CHATER, C.M.G., the "Managing Director's fees in suspension" shown in the Company's last Balance Sheet, which represent the proportion, calculated up to the date of his death, of the remuneration to which the deceased would have become entitled, if he had survived to the end of the year, under Article No. 95 (B) of the Articles of Association.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
L. S. GREENHILL,
Secretary
Hong Kong, 2nd May, 1927. [4882]

THE CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE FORTY-SIXTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Offices of the Undersigned on TUESDAY, the 17th MAY, 1927, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Agents, together with a Statement of Accounts for the Year ended the 31st December, 1926.

THE SHARE REGISTER and TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from the 3rd to the 17th MAY, 1927, Both Days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.
General Agents.
Hong Kong, 26th April, 1927. [4840]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

THE ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the COMPANY'S OFFICES, on SATURDAY, the 21st of MAY, 1927, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers, together with a Statement of Accounts to the 31st of December, 1926.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 17th to 21st of MAY, Both Days inclusive.

DOUGLAS LARPAIK & CO., General Managers.
Hong Kong, 6th May, 1927. [4897]

CHINESE ENGINEERING & MINING CO., LIMITED.

PAYMENT OF INTERIM DIVIDEND ON SHARES FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30th JUNE, 1927.

THE Board having Declared an INTERIM DIVIDEND of One Shilling per Share, free of Income Tax, for the year ending 30th JUNE, 1927, Holders of Bearer Shares and Holders of Dividend Warrants received from London on account of Registered Shares, will be paid their Dividends on presenting No. 30 Coupon of the Bearer Shares, and Dividend Warrants on Registered Shares, to either of the following Banks:

THE HONG KONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA.

THE BANQUE PARISIENNE D'ETRANGER.

Payment will be made in Dollars at the Buying Rate of Exchange of the Day.

P. C. YOUNG,
General Manager.
KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION. [4892]

FOR SALE OR TO BE LET UNFURNISHED.

No. 27, PEAK, LUGARD ROAD.

EIGHT ROOMED HOUSE, with Central Heating, Five Bedrooms, Four Bathrooms, Three Dressing Rooms, Modern Sanitation, Grass Tennis Court and Garden—Possession MAY 1st. Apply: LINSTAD & DAVIS, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS. [4776]

TO LET.

THE FIRST FLOOR on No. 2, HANE AVENUE (Five Rooms). Apply to:—
SPANISH DOMINICAN PROCUATION. [4896]

FURNISHED FLAT on PEAK TO LET. Two Bedrooms with Bathrooms, Two Reception Rooms and enclosed Verandah. Modern Sanitation. Immediate Possession. Apply Box 4796, c/o Hongkong Daily Press. [4796]

INTIMATIONS.

FINE SHERRIES.

SUPERIOR PALE

DRY.

FULL GOLDEN

of very superior quality;

grown and bottled by

Anto. R. Ruiz Y. Hermanos.

Xeres de la Frontera,

specially selected.

"Tis royal wine! Makes glad Sight, scent and taste.

Pour then!

There glows a spark of fire Within its depths.

A subtle fragrance from it Upwards steals,

And in the drinking,

Know rich promise

Bounteously fulfilled."

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

PHONE C. 616.

Hong Kong Office: 1A, Chater Rd.
London Office: 21, Bride Lane,
Fleet Street, E.C. 4.

The Daily Press.

Hong Kong, May 10th, 1927.

INTERVENTION.

With the failure and disruption of the Nationalist party in China intervention by the Powers is being mentioned in many quarters and a number of Chinese merchants and officials, seeing no end, from within, of the present chaos are turning, says a correspondent, towards the possibility of help from without. But intervention by the Powers is a problem beset with the gravest difficulties. It has been suggested that several of the chief cities, and a belt of land about ten miles broad on either side of the Yangtze and other main lines of river communication should be occupied; that the railways should be taken out of the hands of the militarists and no Chinese troops be permitted to use them; that commissions, similar to the Customs Service, should be set up to undertake administrative tasks, and that a new Chinese officialdom should be trained to assume the future governing of the country and the application of such portions of Western civilization as the Chinese wish to assimilate. It can scarcely be suggested, however, that the Powers are willing to shoulder these onerous, expensive and altruistic duties. Those primarily interested are America, Japan and Britain, with France and Italy concerned to a lesser degree. The very mention of the word "intervention" has so thoroughly alarmed the American Government and nation that it has

been decided to pass over the Nanking outrages, and hastily to find in Chinese Nationalism a comparison with her own War of Independence. We may blame the ignorant provincialism of her politicians, and, what seems to us, the selfishness of the wealthiest nation in the world, but the fact remains that America is quite decided not to assume liabilities in China. Nor can England be expected to take up the burden. With her immense taxation due to war debts, unemployment and Imperial responsibilities, neither the nation nor the government wish for further commitments. There remains Japan, and the difficulties of arranging for Japan to act the part of policeman even over very limited and carefully defined portions of Chinese territory need not be enumerated.

We have heard a great deal of the slogan "Hands off China." The trouble is that no one particularly wants to put their hands on China and to get stung as a result. Precautions are being taken to protect foreign interests as far as possible but when the Powers have discharged this primary duty they are all very willing to leave China to its fate. The Chinese people must work out their own salvation. It is doubtful in the present state of world politics, even if there were a united cry from the Chinese people for intervention, whether any single Power or group of Powers would be willing to undertake the task.

HONG KONG THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY.

On March 9th we refused the request of the Hong Kong Branch of the Theosophical Society that we should publish a telegram which the Society had received from Dr. ANNIE BESANT regarding the dispatch of troops to China, and suggested that the local branch would be well advised to cable to the parent body disassociating themselves from the form of propaganda which the theosophists in London were apparently undertaking.

A member of the Society has now forwarded us a letter from Mr. MANUK on the subject and at the same time informs us that the Secretary of the local Branch has been instructed not to seek publication of any matter affecting the Society without first obtaining the consent of his committee and the signature of the President or Vice-President. Mr. MANUK, the President of the Hong Kong Theosophical Society, who is at present in Australia, defines the attitude of the Society quite clearly and satisfactorily. After referring to the receipt of the *Daily Press* containing the comments outlined above, and thoroughly endorsing our action in refusing to publish the telegram, he writes:—

"Please impress upon that he must not act on his own responsibility where the Society as a whole is involved. I have done my best to impress upon him the absolute necessity of keeping out of politics and I am very much against interfering with the actions of our Government whether right or wrong. A private member can air his views as much as he likes; the Society must not be dragged into it. "We are faced in China with a very grave situation and our Government is doing its best to do the right thing by China and protect our interests as Britishers. It does not therefore behave any Society, must less the Theosophical Society, to create difficulties for those in power who have the confidence and support of the majority of the nation."

"Dr. BESANT's views are entirely her own and do not concern the Theosophical Society. I admire the editor of the *Daily Press* for his very mild rebuke and I am sorry that the Committee did not see its way clear to write and disassociate itself and the Society from the views contained in the cable which, as I said, were and are the views of a member though for the present that member holds the position of President of the Theosophical Society. If necessary you can see the editor and express my regret as President of the Society that the cable was ever sent to him. "Ingratitude is the greatest sin a theosophist can commit and we have much to be grateful for to our Government for the protection we receive. Let us be a source of help and support when called upon and not a source of anxiety."

During the 48 hours ending on Sunday only one infectious case—of enteric—was reported. The patient is a Chinese.

To-morrow, according to the Chinese calendar, is the anniversary of the death of Confucius (*Sheng-tzu-jih*).

"C" and "D" Companies of the King's Own Scottish Borderers are holding a dance at the Cinema, Mount Austin, to-morrow evening.

A burglar who entered No. 543, Canton Road, Kowloon, on Sunday morning, made a haul of money, clothing and jewellery, valued at \$550.

A four-year-old Chinese child was killed on Sunday through a fall from the first floor of No. 117 Whitfield, into the backyard of the house. The body was taken to the Mortuary.

Through being knocked down by a motor cycle at Queen's Road East, a 10-year-old Chinese girl was removed to the Government Civil Hospital on Saturday with injuries to her legs.

Sentence of seven months' hard labour and 20 strokes of the birch was passed by Mr. W. Schofield at the Kowloon Magistracy yesterday on a Chinese who returned from banishment. The man was banished for a period of five years in August 1926.

A Chinese woman was yesterday morning charged before Mr. R. E. Lindsell, at the Central Magistracy with selling what appeared to be boiled beetles. Sergt. Dickson told the Magistrate that the "stuff" gave off a very powerful odour. Defendant was fined \$3.

Sentence of six weeks' hard labour was passed at the Central Magistracy yesterday on two Chinese for obtaining money by false pretences. The evidence was that the men obtained approximately \$70 in various parts of the city by representing themselves to be collectors for the Wai Man Hospital of Canton.

There will be an extraordinary general meeting of the Hong Kong Land Investment and Agency Company, Ltd., at the Board Room of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Co., Ltd., at noon, for passing a resolution authorising the Directors to pay to the Executor of the late Sir C. Paul Chater, C.M.G., the "Managing Director's fees in suspension," which represent the remuneration due to Sir Paul calculated up to the time of his death.

Some time ago we published details concerning the will and estate of the late Lady Menechhai Hormusji Mody, widow of Sir Hormusji Mowji Mody, who died at Bombay on July 3rd, 1926. Lady Mody, who was formerly resident in Hong Kong, left estate here at the time of the granting of probate of the will to the extent of \$578,000. Since then it has been found that further estate in the Colony amounts to \$101,500, which brings the total estate in Hong Kong up to \$679,500.

In a paragraph in yesterday's issue referring to the departure of Miss Sloan from the Colony, Miss Sloan was erroneously described as the matron of the Peak Hospital. A correspondent points out that Miss Sloan was never matron of the Peak Hospital. She was appointed a member of the Colonial Nursing Staff in Hong Kong in 1907 and worked as a nursing sister till 1917 when she was appointed matron of the Government hospitals. In 1925 separate matrons were appointed to each of the Government hospitals and Miss Sloan was appointed Principal Matron with general supervision of nursing arrangements in those hospitals. Miss Sloan completed 30 years service on April 24th and has now left on a few months leave prior to retirement.

THE LATE SURG.-LT.-CDR. G. AUBREY, R.N.

TRIBUTES TO POPULAR AND ABLE OFFICER.

NAVAL FUNERAL AT HAPPY VALLEY.

Surg.-Lieut.-Comdr. G. Aubrey, R.N., of H.M.S. *Tamar*, who passed away at the Royal Naval Hospital on Sunday night, was laid to rest yesterday evening, at the Protestant Cemetery, Happy Valley.

The late Surg.-Lieut.-Comdr. G. Aubrey contracted pneumonia after a motor accident in the New Territories about two weeks ago, and until Friday, he was doing well. A relapse set in on Saturday and he became worse. Death occurred, as stated, on Sunday.

Deceased was very popular in Hong Kong. He was only 32 years of age, and leaves a widow. The funeral took place with full Naval honours, and was attended by H.E. Major-General Luard, C.M.G., Rear-Admiral Boyle, R.N., C.B., Commodore J. L. Pearson, R.N., the Hon. Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe, Major-Macready and a large number of Naval and Military officers. There were also detachments from the Royal Naval Yard, Indian and European Police, and about two hundred ratings from the British warships in Harbour.

The cortege left the Royal Naval Hospital at 5 p.m. The coffin, which was placed on a gun carriage and drawn by men from H.M.S. *Dragon* and Submarine *L2*, was covered with a Union Jack. The Marine Band from H.M.S. *Probisier* preceding the cortege played the Dead March from "Saul" (Handel).

Waiting at the Monument were the European staff from the Royal Naval Dockyard, military and naval officers. The pall bearers were drawn from H.M.S. *Titan* and the firing party and guard consisted of 50 men was under the command of Lieut. Isaacs, of H.M.S. *Dragon*, the whole cortege being in charge of Lieut.-Comdr. Baxter, of H.M.S. *Probisier*.

The Rev. G. H. S. Hewitt, R.N., officiated at the graveside. Three volleys were fired, and the Last Post and Reveille sounded. A sheaf of Lilies were placed on the coffin from "His beloved wife." Amongst the many floral tributes were those from the Torpedo Dept. Staff, Members of the Royal Naval Yard Police, Principal and Superior Officers of the Royal Naval Yard, Naval stores, clerical, writing and storehouse staffs, S.E.E.'s Dept., R.N. Yard, Medical Officer and staff of H.M.S. *Tamar*, Agreement Employees' Associations, Royal Naval Yard, Clerical and Drawing Office staff of the Chief Engineers' Dept., R.N. Dockyard, C.O.'s Office staff, Dockyard and Admiralty Technical Officers' Association, Expense Account's Dept. staff, Officers of the K.O.S.B., Officers and Chief Engineers, Dockyard, Professional Officers' Association of the Royal Naval Dockyard, Sikh Bath Staff, Royal Naval Hospital, Officers and Staff of the Royal Naval Dockyard, Armament Dept., Captain and Officers of H.M.S. *Probisier*, Indian Police officers of the R.N. Yard, Wardroom officers of H.M.S. *Tarantula*, Ship's Co. *Tamar*, Comprode Dept., Dockyard Recreation.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Frank, Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Childs, Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Andrews, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Harrison, Mr. and Mrs. S. Jarvis, Mr. and Mrs. K. G. Blair, Mr. L. R. Andrews, Mrs. V. Sankey, Dr. W. Leslie Thomas, Dr. Nicholson, Dr. Bunje, Commodore J. L. Pearson, Mr. Kit Sang, and Mr. Ah Yau.

THE CHINESE RED CATECHISM.

WHAT EVERY SOUTHERN SOLDIER MUST LEARN TO ANSWER.

A FIRST CLASS PACK OF LIES!

On Tuesday, April 18th, there was published in the *North-China Daily News*, says our Shanghai contemporary, a translation of the Red Catechism forced upon every Southern soldier and any other Chinese who can read and with whom the "Nationalist" agents come in touch. Since then, a still more violent document has been sent in, which, it is stated, is a word perfect translation, though the other was substantially correct so far as it went. The second version follows:—

Question—How are our Chinese people oppressed and persecuted?

Answer—1.—Both the land forces and the sea forces of the various strong countries can come to China at their pleasure.

2.—These various strong countries seize and usurp territories that are clearly China's, such as Shanghai, Hankow, Canton, Weihaiwei, Hong Kong, Port Arthur, Dairen, Canton Harbour, and such-like places. Although some of them are still called Rented Districts (or Concessions), in truth they are under the domination of the principle of Imperialism of the outside countries.

3.—Within the boundaries of these usurped districts, when Chinese go to law against foreigners, they must go before a foreign judge. When Chinese go to law against Chinese, they must also be judged by a foreigner. This is called the Consular power of extraterritoriality.

4.—The Maritime Customs are our treasury. The Customs receipts is our Government's most important revenue, but foreigners have usurped control. The revenues have been fixed by treaty, and we are not able to freely change them. All duties are collected by them, and we have not the liberty to take and use them. The keys of our treasury are already in the grasp of foreigners. Truly it is enough to bring about our financial death.

5.—For the rest, all the unequal treaties are the bills of sale of our body. By means of them they have tyrannized over and have defrauded us in many ways. They have openly robbed and they have secretly stolen. With consummate baseness and complete villainy and dark and dangerous intrigue, they have taken our excellent military harbours, commercial basis, railroads, mines and all our territorial control, our commerce and our entire coast-line, together with harbours, bays, islands and lowlands, and have usurped them. In regard to independent authority, national defence, matters of finance and communications—examine all of them and there is not one that is not involved in the preservation or the destruction of China.

6.—Chinese militarists are supplied (by foreigners) with money and arms to carry on long and destructive internecine wars, in order that they may claim the pretended right of intervention.

7.—They intrigue with anti-revolutionary governments to prohibit movements of national patriotism, and under their direction Chinese armies slaughter young men who love their country.

PEACEFUL CONDITIONS IN SHANSI.

GOVERNOR DISPLEASED AT FOREIGN EXODUS.

THE KUOMINTANG INFLUENCE.

We learn that nearly all the American, British, and Scandinavian missionaries have left the Province of Shansi, writes a correspondent to the *Peking and Tientsin Times*. In most cases the work of the missionary institutions is being carried on by Chinese, who will maintain the continuity of the work.

Missionaries who have enjoyed peaceful conditions under the Governorship of General Yen Hsi Shan, have gone away with very great reluctance, under Consular advice, feeling that purely local conditions at present do not require such a step. But it has been assumed that, general conditions subsequent to the Nanking outrages make it a wise precaution for foreigners to be evacuated from all interior Provinces. We understand that General Yen is not at all pleased with this wholesale exodus of foreigners, and that he has offered assurances that he could and would ensure their safety. Some German business men, a British engineer, the Salt Inspector (who is a Britisher), as well as the

8.—Because of some petty reasons they disregard Chinese sovereignty, and at will send gunboats to rush violently into our inland rivers.

9.—There are many kinds of economic oppression, such as: (1) The unwarranted importation of foreign goods. Every year they seize about 500 million dollars worth of our wealth (by this means); (2) Then there is the unjustifiable circulation in our markets of foreign bank notes, and the withdrawal of the royalties deposited in foreign banks. Every year they rob us of about 100 million dollars in this way; (3) By the increase of freight charges on imports and exports they rob us every year of from several million to 100 million dollars; (4) Rents and revenues from Concessions and lands that have been cut off are another class of loss. Every year they rob us in this way of about 500 million dollars; (5) Monopolized business takes from us 100 million dollars a year; (6) By other kinds of special privileges they extort from us several tens of millions of dollars every year.

These six kinds of economic oppression cause us to receive an annual injury of \$1,200,000,000. If we cannot recover the loss it will be increased every year. In ten years it will be increased 24 times, so that every year we shall lose 3,000 million dollars. If these 3,000 million dollars were taken and divided among our 400 million people, every one of us would receive from the foreigners seven dollars and a half, and, counting out the less productive groups, as old men, women, children and weaklings, this saddles on the productive men a burden of tax to the foreigner of \$46 each a year. How fearful is this kind of economic oppression!

10.—Every Chinese who goes to England, America, France and Japan, and such imperialistic countries and their dependencies, no matter whether he is a scholar, a farmer, a labourer, a merchant or a soldier, is rudely treated, driven out, or slaughtered. In a word, we are treated as slaves without a country.

From things like this and the cruel treatment that the Chinese have received in innumerable instances, and are still receiving, we are able to recognize very clearly that we are an oppressed people. Because of this, we must understand the principle of Nationalism. It calls us all to unite, arise and resist the militarists within and the foreign powers without that are oppressing us. Especially must we unite with the other peoples that are being oppressed and overcome the whole class of imperialists.

French railway staff, are remaining, for the present, in spite of advice to evacuate. All this has happened at a time when the Shansi Government was beginning to tighten up its control of the would-be unruly elements. For some time, authority has been challenged, not only by students who smashed up one of the Tai-yuan fu Schools not very long ago, but also by the recently formed Labour Union which has begun to foment strikes. A very strong proclamation has been put out, stating that incitements to trouble or strikes will not be countenanced; that meetings for such purposes will not be permitted; and that the military pickets which are now on duty in the streets, have orders to fire if there is any attempt to disturb the public peace.

There are persistent rumours that Shansi is going to fall into line with the Kuomintang Party, and as proof of this it is asserted that a quantity of the blue Nationalist flags have already been prepared, and are held in readiness for a change when the time is ripe. It is also freely stated that there is an attack on Shihshien being contemplated. However, travellers through that region state that there are no signs of any military activity there. The state of uncertainty that has arisen has been somewhat allayed by the recent Northern successes.

FRENCH AVIATOR CROSSES ATLANTIC

FENG YU HSIANG CO-OPERATING WITH CHIANG KAI SHEK.

NEW DISPOSITION OF HIS SIX ARMY CORPS.

JOINS WITH SHANSI'S "MODEL GOVERNOR" IN ATTACK ON NORTHERN TROOPS.

CHIANG GIVES ORDERS FOR GENERAL ATTACK ON NORTH.

The ex-Christian-General, Feng Yu Hsiang, who until recently was hand in glove with the "Reds" of Hankow has now, it would appear, thrown in his lot with the Nanking Kuomintang, and is co-operating with Chiang Kai Shek. Feng, with his five generals and his warriors, is now working with Shansi's "Model Governor" (who is also a general) and jointly they are about to attack Chang Tso Lin's Fengtienese braves.

Chiang Kai Shek, who is still the undisputed generalissimo of the Kuomintang forces, has given orders for a general attack on the Northerners. It would, therefore, appear that before long the lull in the fighting will give place to something more exciting. Meanwhile, Southern and Northern troops on the banks of the Yangtze seem to be in much the same position or predicament that they have been in for some time past.

FENG AND HIS GENERALS.

FIVE OF THEM DIRECTING THEIR FORCES.

REPORTS TO CHIANG.

(Wah Tat Yat Pao).

SHANGHAI, May 9th. Marshal Feng Yu Hsiang will reorganise his forces into six army corps so arranged as to move in different directions upon the Fengtienese in Honan. His generals directing their respective forces are: Liu Chin Wah, Yao Wei Chuen, Soong Chieh Yun, Sun Lin Chung, Chu Wing Chang.

Feng will direct his main force at Shenchow, on the Honan border near Tungkwang. Feng has reported to Chiang Kai Shek his latest military movements and plan of co-operation with Yan Si Shun, the "model governor," and military dictator in Shansi; in order to present an united front against the Fengtienese in North-Western China.

[NAVAL WIRELESS.]

Anti-Red Reinforcements For Swatow.

Swatow, May 8th. Reinforcements are now on their way to Swatow to relieve the Communist threat, and yesterday the s.s. *Yuanlee*, seized a few days ago for service as a troopship, arrived from Amoy with at least six hundred troops on board.

Military operations will be carried out against the "Reds" shortly, and meanwhile the tension at Swatow has eased considerably.

Anti-Communist Propaganda For Hankow.

SHANGHAI, May 8th. It is planned, according to information now available, to send agents from Shanghai to Hankow with the object of instigating an extensive anti-Communist propaganda campaign. The situation at Shanghai is unchanged.

Exodus Of Troops From Wuhu.

Wuhu, May 8th. The remaining troops are leaving in batches for an unknown destination. Very few soldiers are now left at Wuhu.

(Continued on next column.)

ANOTHER OUTRAGE.

AMERICAN CATHOLIC MISSION LOOTED AND BURNED.

PRIESTS FORCED TO FLEE.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PEKING, May 9th. A telegram from Hankow, dated the 7th inst., states that the American Catholic Mission at Shengchow, in West Hunan, has been looted and burned and the priests forced to flee. Their whereabouts are unknown.

THE RUSSIAN PRISONERS IN PEKING.

HANDLED OVER TO LOCAL PROCURATORATE.

PUBLIC TRIAL TO OPEN IN A FEW DAYS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PEKING, May 9th. An Ankuochun spokesman states that all the Russian prisoners, including Madame Borodine, were to-day handed over to the local Procuratorate. It is understood that the public trial will open in a few days hence.

WOMEN MISSIONARIES' LONG TREK.

ENGLAND VIA GOBI, TURKISTAN, S. SIBERIA AND MOSCOW.

TURKISTAN'S GOVERNOR IN A FUNK.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, May 9th. Three British women, the Misses Mildred Cable, Francesca French, and Eva French, China Inland Missionaries, who have arrived in England on furlough via the Gobi Desert, Turkestan, Southern Siberia and Moscow, in an interview stated that it took them four months to reach Omsk from Suichow. They were held up by the military on the borders of Turkestan because the Governor would not allow anyone to pass without his personal permission. He is terrified that travellers are agents for Bolsheviks and General Feng, and he has already ordered his "Flowerly casket," for he says that will be his only home if either party gains entrance to his territory.

The officials on the Soviet frontier made the travellers leave all literature behind, but were otherwise friendly.

TRANS-ATLANTIC FLIGHT.

NUNGESSER SEEN OVER NOVA SCOTIA.

HOW HE LEFT PARIS.

St. Johns, Newfoundland.

May 8th. Cape Race reports that at midnight, Greenwich time, nothing had been heard of Nungesser. The wind was north-east with snow showers, while the visibility was about two miles.

Picturesque Details.

LATER.

Dramatic thrills enlivened Nungesser's start at Le Bourget, accompanied by Captain Coli. The huge aeroplane, named the "White Bird," was painted white to facilitate its being spotted, in the event of a forced descent on the sea, with a black heart near the cockpit, whereon were a skull, crossbones and coffin, daubed white "to show that I am not afraid," as Nungesser explains.

The mechanics swung the air-screw, following the pilot's curt "When you like," and the machine bounded from the aerodrome with a deafening roar of the engine. The spectators held their breath, as the machine continued to rush along the ground, against last Fonck's crash at New York might be repeated.

Nungesser applied the full-throttle, but seemed unable to drag the deadweight of 2½ tons from the ground. Twice the tail rose and twice dropped, when the machine covered a thousand yards and was about a dozen yards from the hedge when the pilot yanked back the "joy-stick," tottered aloft, and sailed out of sight.

Nungesser Crosses.

New York, May 9th. Nungesser has been sighted over Nova Scotia.

ITALIAN AVIATOR REACHES BOSTON.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

NEW YORK, May 8th. The Marquis de Pinedo has resumed his flight in a machine sent to him from Italy.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.] BOSTON, May 8th. The Marquis de Pinedo arrived, escorted by eight naval aeroplanes, which joined him as he flew over the Squantum Air Base, near the city.

RECALL OF SECOND LIBERTY LOAN BONDS.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

WASHINGTON, May 8th. The Treasury, on May 8th, will call in outstanding bonds of the Second Liberty Loan, amounting to 1,700 million dollars. Payment will be made on November 15th, the tenth anniversary of the issue, after which the bonds will not bear interest, but probably the Treasury will offer an opportunity to exchange bonds for other Government securities.

AMERICANS AS TEA DRINKERS.

SUCCESSFUL CAMPAIGN.

U.S.A. DRINK ONE-SIXTH OF WORLD'S SUPPLY.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, May 9th. Sir Charles Higham, who has returned to London after a successful campaign to popularise tea drinking in the United States, in an interview said that in the first three months of 1927 he sold 1,000,000 lbs. more Indian tea to America than in any three months in the last 20 years. There were twice as many tea drinkers in the United States to-day as there were four years ago. America now drank one-sixth of the world's supply of tea and there were now 32,000 tea shops in the United States compared with 300 three years ago.

COLONIAL GOVERNORS' CONFERENCE.

OPENS IN LONDON TO-DAY.

AN EXPERIMENT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, May 9th. The Colonial Office Conference, which is to be opened on May 10th, will be attended by Governors and other representatives of the majority of the Colonies, Protectorates and Mandated Territories. The meetings will be confidential, but communications will be issued where practicable.

It is hoped to conclude the business by the 31st inst. There will be two meetings daily, four days a week.

The Conference will be of an experimental nature, the primary object being to explore the desirability of holding Colonial Conferences of a more comprehensive nature at fixed intervals and to consider the possibility of establishing any other machinery to secure more effective co-operation between Colonial Governments in matters of general administration, economic development, scientific and technical research.

BRITISH COLONIAL GOVERNORS.

NEW APPOINTMENTS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, May 9th. Sir Malcolm Stevenson has been appointed Governor of the Seychelles, and Sir James Crawford Maxwell, Governor of North Rhodesia.

[Sir Malcolm Stevenson, K.C., M.G., has been Governor and Commander-in-Chief of Cyprus since 1925. Sir James Crawford Maxwell, K.B.E., who is Colonial Secretary of the Gold Coast, was formerly in the Colonial Service at Sierra Leone and Nigeria.]

SOVIETS AND CAPITALISM.

WHY THERE IS CO-OPERATION.

"THE ONLY WAY."

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

RIGA, May 8th. The Soviet Press gives prominence to the explanations of the Soviets' participation in the Geneva Economic Conference, and says that it is necessary to co-operate with Capitalism until the Soviet economic system of constructive Socialism has developed. The Soviet will use the Economic Conference as an object lesson to prove to the Proletariat that the only methods of solving the problem of raising the masses' standard of living are merciless class warfare and revolution.

BANK OF TAIWAN.

ALL BRANCHES RE-OPENED.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

TOKYO, May 8th. As the result of the passage of the Relief Bill, all branches of the Bank of Taiwan were ordered to re-open to-day.

LATER. The Upper House passed the Financial Relief Bill unanimously, after which the Special Session was adjourned. The formal closing ceremony will take place to-morrow.

GERMANY'S "STEEL HELMETS."

80,000 PROTEST AGAINST PEACE TREATIES.

PRESIDENT HINDENBERG DECLINES INVITATION TO BE PRESENT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

BERLIN, May 8th. Eighty thousand members of the "Steel Helmet" organisation, mostly ex-soldiers and nationalists, assembled in protest of the Peace Treaties and to demand the restoration of conscription; also to declare war on "all weakness and cowardice, which desires to deprive Germans of the right and will to defend."

The police, who were present in full force and armed to the teeth, barred to other organisations the areas and streets through which the "Steel Helmets" were passing, in order to prevent clashes.

The President declined an invitation to attend the demonstration.

Speeches, Hymns And Fireworks.

The general public took a very lukewarm interest in the "Steel Helmet" demonstration yesterday, which concentrated before the ex-Kaiser's Palace.

The leader of the "Steel Helmets," Franz Seldte, an ex-lieutenant, mounted the steps of the National Gallery and made a speech to the dense mass of medalled demonstrators from all parts of Germany. Helped by loud speakers, he denounced the Treaty of Versailles and demanded the restoration of the Monarchist colours.

Shouts of "bravo" greeted the speech, which was followed by hymns and "Deutschland uber alles."

The demonstrators dispersed quietly, escorted by mounted foot police, who, however, during the course of the day arrested 200 civilians for obstruction.

Forty thousand spectators at the stadium last night watched a military display by the "Steel Helmets," followed by fireworks.

IS POLYCAMY NECESSARY?

DOCTOR'S VIEW ON UNHAPPY MARRIAGE.

NO BIOLOGICAL GROUND FOR MONOGAMY.

Remarkable arguments in favour of an adjustment of the present marriage laws are put forward by Dr. Norman Haire, in an article on "Marriage" in "The Practitioner."

Dr. Haire doubts whether the present one-man-one-wife law is in accordance with Nature's idea, and suggests that it is frequently the cause of unhappiness in marriage.

He has become so convinced, he says, of the effect of married unhappiness in producing such illnesses as insomnia, indigestion, loss of appetite, and the manifold forms of "nerves" and debility that the question "Is your marriage a happy one?" is now as much a part of his routine as "Do you eat well?"

"I have thus," he writes, "been led to an examination of modern marriage. Modern marriage, as we know it, is conventionally held to mean the lifelong union of one man with one woman who are joined together by the State and generally by the Church as well."

Natural Instincts. "As a matter of fact this conventional picture of marriage is by no means a true one. Divorce and re-marriage are becoming ever more frequent, and unfaithfulness on the part of husband or wife occurs in at least a large minority of cases."

"The first question to be considered is, is monogamy marriage in accordance with the natural instincts of man and woman, or does it impose restrictions on them which are insupportable."

"I can find no evidence that either man or woman is biologically monogamous."

"Monogamy really exists," says Bernard Bauer, "when two persons remain absolutely faithful to each other, purely from a desire to do so, and not only out of respect for morality, ethics, or the opinion of the world."

"The perfect union must remain our ideal, but it would be idle to pretend that this ideal is, at present, realised in more than a minority of marriages."

"If we agree that many persons are still at such a stage as to be incapable of realising true monogamy—as distinct from formal monogamy—it becomes necessary to consider the questions of divorce, polygamy, and free unions."

AUSTRALIA'S NEW COMMONWEALTH PARLIAMENT.

FORMALLY OPENED BY THE DUKE OF YORK.

IMPRESSIVE SPEECHES DELIVERED.

THE DUKE HOLDS AN INVESTITURE.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

Rugby, May 8th.

The Duke and Duchess of York have arrived at Canberra, the new capital of the Australian Commonwealth, to open the new Federal Parliament Buildings. This ceremony will be the grand climax of their Australian tour. They were met at the station by Mr. S. M. Bruce, the Federal Premier, and Mrs. Bruce and motored to Government House, where Lord Stonehaven, Governor-General, is in residence. Later, the Duke unofficially visited Parliament House.

The Duke and Duchess and Lord and Lady Stonehaven will arrive at Parliament House to-morrow morning with a cavalry escort. Units of three arms of the defence forces will line the route. The approach to Parliament House will be headed by a fanfare of trumpets blown on silver bugles by Royal Marines.

After inspecting the guards of honour, who will give him a Royal Salute, the Duke will mount the steps to the door of Parliament House.

Dame Nellie Melba will sing the national anthem.

[N.B.—This message is incomplete owing to doubtful reception due to bad atmospheric conditions.]

THE OPENING CEREMONY.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

CANBERRA, May 8th.

With impressive ceremony, the Duke of York opened the Commonwealth Parliament in the new Federal Capital Senate Chamber, which was crowded.

The Duke of York, in his inaugural speech, recalled His Majesty's opening of the first Parliament of the Commonwealth 26 years ago and expressed heartfelt thanks for Australia's welcome.

The Duke dwelt upon the advance of the British Empire during the past quarter of a century and to the new conception of autonomy and freedom, and said that it was the King's earnest prayer, in which he (the Duke) fervently joined, that under divine Providence future years might see the same advance in the development and prosperity of the Empire in all its parts, the same spirit, mutual understanding and sympathy and the same determination to support one another to the uttermost should the need arise. "May this day's ceremony mark the rededication of this Commonwealth to those great ideals of liberty, fair dealing, justice and

devotion in the cause of peace, for which the Empire and all its members stand. We turn to-day to a new page of history: may it be a page glorious for Australia and for the whole Empire."

Prime Minister's Speech.

Mr. S. M. Bruce, the Prime Minister of Australia, in an address to the Duke of York, emphasised Australia's loyalty to the Throne. Australia was now a nation, which remembered with gratitude the fostering power of the Mother Country and the protection she enjoyed under the British flag. "Great though our progress has been, Australia is but on the threshold of achievement. In the future millions of the British race will people this land, in numbers surpassing the Motherland and standing resolutely for those principles of Freedom and Justice, upon which the Empire is based. Who can foretell how great may be the part our nation will play in years to come?"

The Prime Minister concluded: "Inspired by those who have gone before us, let us dedicate ourselves to Service and march forward to our destiny with firm purpose and high resolve."

An Investiture.

At an investiture, held after the ceremony, the Duke of York conferred various honours, including a Companion of Honour upon Mr. Bruce.

Aeroplane Accident.

An aeroplane, participating in the afternoon's review before the Duke and Duchess of York, crashed, the pilot being seriously injured.

The Duchess' Narrow Escape.

Melbourne, April 8th.

The Duchess of York had a narrow escape from an accident at Warwick, in Queensland, when a policeman's horse, frightened by a sea of Union Jacks waved by school-children, plunged violently. The Duchess was obliged to sidestep quickly to avoid the danger.

Members of the royal staff dashed forward to interpose themselves between the animal and the Duchess, and its head was seized just in time to prevent it becoming unmanageable.

A pleasant surprise awaited the Duchess at Stanthorpe, where she met Mr. Perkins, the local golf professional, who taught her golf in Hampshire when she was sixteen. She chatted with him for a long time.

FASCIST'S EIGHTH ANNIVERSARY.

80,000 RECRUITS ENROLLED.

MUSOLINI'S PROCLAMATION.

ROME.

The eighth anniversary of the foundation of the first group of Fascists by Mussolini in Milan, and the famous private meeting in the Hall of the Apostles in March, 1919, when hardly fifty of his personal friends and followers attended and had the courage to face what seemed then to be the overwhelming forces of Communism and Bolshevism, was celebrated throughout Italy by the inscription in the ranks of the Fascist party of more than 80,000 new recruits who have been promoted from the Juvenile Fascist organisations into the more advanced ranks of the adolescent advance guard, and in token of his promotion each young member was presented with a militia rifle. Signor Mussolini issued a short but stirring appeal to the new army added to the Fascist legions and militia, as follows:

The Fighting Fascists.

Black Shirts! Eight years have passed since the day when under an auspicious name the Fighting Fascists of Italy were founded. In March, 1919, a handful of men faced the hostility of the Government and of the masses, who were misguided and betrayed. In October, 1922, behold a multitude victorious through sacrifice of blood; to-day they form an immense army identified with the whole nation. The ideal which animated them found the requisite means and became the regime accepted and

defended by the whole of the Italian people.

Vanguards of the movement! At this glorious anniversary, with significant and solemn celebration, the regime gives you your membership-card and your rifle. The first is the symbol of faith, the second the instrument of our power. Regard it as the supreme honour to wear the black shirt, as the highest privilege to enter the ranks of the militia. Black shirts! Go forward with banners unfurled to meet the new generation that offers us certitude for the future. Salute with the old warrior songs the advance guards that come to us untainted by any contagion fresh as the dawn! Against the efforts of the old order that we have derided and dispersed, the youth of the historic, ardent and disciplined, is eager to work and to fight for the power of Fascist Italy! Black shirts, on guard!

Hundreds of Meetings.

This stirring address was read to the new juvenile recruits in hundreds of meetings in every town and village of Italy in the presence of the prefects, army officers, and local authorities. Processions were formed, every public building was decorated, flags were flown and bands played in the streets and public squares. The occasion was made one of a two-fold celebration—the founding of the original Fascist party and the Fascist party and militia. Year by year, by Mussolini's orders, the same ceremony was continued, and as to-day hardly any boy hesitates to become a member of the juvenile ranks, there will be every year a new Fascist force more than 100,000 strong, ready to defend the regime.

100

THE INDIAN NAVY.

ITS PLACE IN EMPIRE DEFENCE.

STEP TOWARDS SELF-GOVERNMENT.

The House of Commons on April 5th had before it the Government of India (Indian Navy) Bill as amended in Standing Committee. Mr. Pethick-Lawrence (Lab.-Sec., Leicester, W.) moved to omit Sub-Section 1 of Clause 1, which provides that the Indian Navy can be used for purposes other than safeguarding the shores of India. He said the hypothetical gain by making the Indian Navy available for the defence of the Empire was not worth the loss which would arise from opposing the opinion of the people of India. Indian opinion was very sensitive on such points as this at the present time. Earl Winterton (Under-Secretary for India), opposing the amendment, said that what was proposed in the bill was exactly what was already in operation with regard to the Indian Army. It was most unlikely that the Indian Navy would be widely used in war outside Indian waters, although, if unhappily there should be a big naval war, it might be that some of the ships would be used elsewhere. A great deal of interest was being taken in Indian public life in the Indian Navy, which it was proposed by the amendment should be placed in the humiliating position of being used only in Indian waters. It was as impossible to set any bound to the field of sea warfare as to set a bound to the planetary system. In the Great War India was as much defended in the North Sea as in the Indian Ocean. He had had some knowledge of Indian troops during the war, and it was outrageous to suggest that India had such a limited view of patriotism that they believed India could be defended only in its territorial waters, on its shores, or on its land. Indians would consider it an odious imputation on their patriotism to suggest that they would fight only in Indian territorial waters. The amendment was rejected by 254 to 113 votes.

"A Symbol of Indian Liberty."

Lieut. Comdr. Kenworthy (Lab.-Sec., Hull, Central) moved an amendment to provide that not only the consent of both Houses of Parliament, but of both Houses of the Indian Legislature, should be necessary before the revenues of India could be used to defray the expenses of any vessels or forces of the Indian Navy, so long as they were not employed on Indian naval defence. He wished, he said, to put the Indian Navy at the disposal of the Indian Legislature. He looked forward to the Indian Navy becoming a symbol of Indian liberty.

Colonel Wedgwood (Lab.-Sec., Newcastle-under-Lyme) seconded. Sooner or later, he said, India would take her place beside the other self-governing Dominions, and it was not wise to make it more difficult, when that time came, for the Indian Legislature to come to the assistance of this country voluntarily in any particular crisis. On a division the amendment was rejected by 272 votes to 126.

The report stage was concluded, and on the motion for the third reading.

Mr. Wheatley (Lab.-Sec., Shetland) described the bill as totally bad. No case, he considered, could be made out for an Indian Navy which was not under Indian control. Lieut. Colonel Headlam (Financial Secretary, Admiralty) denied that the object of the bill was as suggested by members of the Labour party, to harken on the Indian people. (Ministerial cheers.) At present the whole naval defence of India was in the hands of the Admiralty. By degrees the bill would give to the Indian people the responsibility for looking after their own defence. Instead of the Government endeavouring to keep the people of India in a state of subjugation the bill was one more stage in the policy of leaving to the Indian people the task of their own self-government and self-defence. (Ministerial cheers.)

The third reading was carried by 262 votes to 122.

A WRECK: ONE MAN

DROWNED.

A report was made at the Harbour Office yesterday, by the master of a Hong Kong trading junk which left here for Macao on May 6th, with a cargo of 70 tons of coal and 200 cases of kerosene, and a crew of eight men, two women and three children, that the vessel was wrecked on Tai Pi Island on May 7th, with the loss of one man, who was killed by the wind blowing over the side. The waves sweeping over the craft caused her to be swamped and the crew were forced to take to the water. All managed to reach shore except one man, although the remainder suffered injuries which necessitated treatment. This was given on the following day at Macao, the survivors taking the ferry to the Portuguese port from the island. They returned to the Colony yesterday, a relief junk having been sent up to bring them away. The junk is a total loss.

VANCOUVER HARBOUR.

FIRST NARROWS BRIDGE SCHEME.

Appointed by the Dominion Government to hear evidence for and against the proposed bridge across the First Narrows, Vancouver Harbour, a Commission has issued its report. The report was forwarded to Ottawa, and according to the *Vancouver Daily Province* it has received the full approval of the Minister of Public Works.

The Commission, in their report, observe that a bridge was desirable as it would be of benefit to the citizens of Vancouver and surrounding areas. They, however, disapproved the plans of both the companies who were desirous of building the span because they did not provide sufficient vertical and lateral clearance. It is recommended that the minimum dimensions of the bridge should be 1,400 ft. in length and 100 ft. in clearance above high water mark. A recommendation is also made that the channel be dredged to a full width of 1,400 ft., and to a depth of 35 ft. In the opinion of the Commission it is quite feasible to construct a bridge to these dimensions, and it is pointed out that such a span would provide reasonable and adequate protection to navigation, while the additional cost would not be prohibitive. It was estimated that the additional cost of building a bridge 1,400 ft. in length with 100 ft. clearance instead of 4,200 ft. with 105 ft. clearance would be about \$700,000 bringing the ultimate cost of the span to \$4,200,000 instead of \$5,000,000.

The opinion is expressed among shipping circles that the proposed span will not be satisfactory. It is considered by many shipowners that the width of the channel should be 1,700 or 1,800 ft. at least.

POSTE RESTANTE.

CORRESPONDENCE UNCLAIMED.

A Post Office notification dated May 7th gives the following post restante information as to correspondence awaiting:—

Letters—E. G. Abry, H. S. Brent, G. Brash, C. R. Buistend, Mrs. Ralph Cooper, M. K. Danesh, W. Duffield, J. Ewart, Miss J. F. Gerson, Fidelity Company, L. Finke, R. Green, Miss M. A. Griffith (C.E.Z.M.S.), E. J. Halkin, Mrs. C. L. Harris-Walker, L. Haynes, Lt.-Col. A. G. Hill, T. Honeylands (British Sultan Hospital), Jannon & Company, M. P. Kadir Khan, Abdul Kagon Khan, G. G. Lavalle, Dr. J. Leon, P. K. Menon, Mr. and Mrs. Morden, M. H. Pearson, S. E. Philipenko, A. Phillips, O. V. Prasloff, G. Robertshaw, Salvation Army, J. Shields, Miss D. Warren, Lt.-Col. P. R. Warren, E. Zeily.

Unpaid Correspondence, E. G. Abry, F. W. Cone, H. P. Crane (Hong Kong Hotel), I. J. Rogers, F. W. Mathiason, H. J. R. Horton (Hong Kong Hotel), I. J. Rogers (American Consul), W. H. Schifflapp (Republic Bay Hotel), Rupert and John Sutton (as West Cajoit), Registered covers, E. G. Abry, H. W. Adams, Jr., and Madame G. Bandy (all Hong Kong Hotel), J. Chaney (c/o American Consul), V. Demenkov, H. J. Eddo (c/o American Consul), Aram Emmanuel, Far Eastern Biography Company, L. Finke, J. R. Grundig, McLeod (c/o Capt. T. P. Hall), Rev. N. Mustafa, Comp. Oliver, S. D. Schjaewa, H. L. Schultz, Tsang Ping.

Unclaimed parcels, Hardwillers & Company, Quong Hong Jung, H. C. Russell, Sam Lee Lung, Mrs. G. C. Thomson.

Unclaimed parcels for merchant ships, D. Campbell and s.s. *Hsin Tseantah*.

Unclaimed letters for merchant ships, s.s. *Almoor*, s.s. *Ban Hong*, s.s. *Buron Palmery*, s.s. *Glan Machin*, s.s. *Cuprum*, s.s. *Fuk Tai*, s.s. *Furious*, s.s. *Hai Yen*, s.s. *Hing Nam*, s.s. *Indanica*, s.s. *Kam Wa*, s.s. *Lompoc*, s.s. *Malabar*, s.s. *Munsterland*, s.s. *Nagasaki*, s.s. *Perins*, s.s. *Port Charsa*, s.s. *Remphius*, s.s. *Rochus-gestich*, s.s. *Ruhna*, s.s. *Saigon*, s.s. *Senang*, s.s. *Silverpine*, s.s. *Tenhome*, s.s. *Thay Guan*, s.s. *West Cajoit*, s.s. *West Calera* and s.s. *Westmoor*.

SUNRISE AND SUNSET IN HONG KONG.

FOR MAY, 1927.

STANDARD TIME OF THE 120th MERIDIAN, EAST OF GREENWICH.

	Sunrise.	Sunset.
May 10th.....	5.50 a.m.	6.53 p.m.
" 11th.....	5.46 "	6.54 "
" 12th.....	5.45 "	6.54 "
" 13th.....	5.45 "	6.55 "
" 14th.....	5.44 "	6.55 "
" 15th.....	5.43 "	6.55 "
" 16th.....	5.43 "	6.56 "
" 17th.....	5.43 "	6.56 "
" 18th.....	5.42 "	6.57 "
" 19th.....	5.42 "	6.57 "
" 20th.....	5.41 "	6.58 "
" 21st.....	5.41 "	6.58 "
" 22nd.....	5.41 "	6.59 "
" 23rd.....	5.41 "	7.00 "
" 24th.....	5.40 "	7.00 "
" 25th.....	5.40 "	7.01 "
" 26th.....	5.40 "	7.01 "
" 27th.....	5.40 "	7.02 "
" 28th.....	5.39 "	7.02 "
" 29th.....	5.39 "	7.03 "
" 30th.....	5.39 "	7.03 "
" 31st.....	5.39 "	7.03 "



Cuticura Preparations For All The Family

For generations Cuticura Soap and Ointment have afforded the purest, sweetest and most satisfactory method of promoting and maintaining a healthy condition of skin and scalp. Tender-faced men find the freely-lathering Cuticura Shaving Stick a necessity. Cuticura Talcum is an ideal powder, cooling and refreshing.

Soap, Ointment, Talcum sold throughout the world. Write for literature to Cuticura, Dept. 10, New York, U.S.A.

Try the Cuticura Shaving Stick.

SEAMAN'S DEATH BY DROWNING.

BRITISH SAILOR WHO FELL INTO THE HUANGPU.

In H.M. Police Court, Shanghai, on Saturday last, the inquest on the body of ordinary seaman James S. Preston, of H.M.S. *Argus*, was continued before Mr. G. W. King, Coroner.

Lieutenant F. R. Ward (H.M.S. *Argus*) said that on April 13th at about 9.50 a.m. he was on board the *Argus* when the deceased had boarded at the *Argus*. On reaching the jetty the party proceeded to land and although he did not actually see the deceased step off the jetty, he understood that the deceased had already passed his rifle to another seaman on shore and had one foot on the gunwale of the boat and the other on the jetty. He then apparently slipped and fell between the pinnace and the pontoon.

The officer then rushed towards the deceased but was too late to save him. About two seconds later the deceased came to the surface but an attempt to grasp his clothing was unsuccessful. The current was swift and the body was not seen again. Deceased was in full marching order carrying 150 rounds of rifle ammunition and four trays of Lewis gun ammunition.

Surgeon Lieutenant J. J. Mason, deposited that he had seen the body of the deceased at the Public Mortuary on April 25th. The body was in a very decomposed state and death was undoubtedly due to drowning.

The Coroner, in returning a verdict of "accidental death due to drowning, in the Huangpu," remarked that the said occurrence was obviously a pure accident and no one was to blame.

HONG KONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hong Kong Observatory, May 9th.

	Previous Day at 2 p.m.	On Date at 6 a.m.	On Date at 1 p.m.
Barometer.....	29.85	29.82	29.80
Temperature.....	87	79	71
Humidity.....	96	95	91
Wind.....			
Direction.....	E	E	E
Force.....	5	4	4
Weather.....	OD	OD	0
Rain.....	1.78	0.00	0.01

Highest open-air Temperature, 8th: 84
Lowest open-air Temperature, 9th: 67

B=Blue sky; C=Cloudy; D=Drizzle; F=Fog; L=Lightning; M=Mist; O=Overcast; P=Passing showers; Q=Qualls; R=Rain; T=Thunder.

HONG KONG TIDE TABLE.

From May 10th to 16th, 1927.

High Water. Low Water.

Day of Week	Date	High Water	Low Water
Tues.	10	h. m. 7 43	h. m. 4 17
Wed.	11	h. m. 7 51	h. m. 4 06
Thur.	12	h. m. 7 58	h. m. 3 54
Fri.	13	h. m. 8 05	h. m. 3 42
Sat.	14	h. m. 8 12	h. m. 3 30
Sun.	15	h. m. 8 19	h. m. 3 18
Mon.	16	h. m. 8 26	h. m. 3 06

THERE'S A LONG, LONG TRAIL

of Bugs, Fleas, Flies, Beetles, Mosquitoes, etc., all killed by

KEATING'S

SHAMPOO

MADE IN U.S.A.

SHIPBUILDERS.
SHIP REPAIRERS.
BOILER MAKERS.
FORGE MASTERS.
OXY-ACETYLENE AND
ELECTRIC WELDERS.
MECHANICAL AND
ELECTRICAL
ENGINEERS.

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY
OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.
—DRY DOCKS—
Length 787 Feet.
Length on Blocks 750 Feet.
Depth on Centre of
Sill (H.W.O.S.T.) 24 ft. 6 in.
—THREE SLIPWAYS—
Capable of Handling Ships Up to
8,000 Tons Displacement
Electric Crane at Sea Wall, Capable of
Lifting 100 Tons at 70 Feet Radius

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents,
HONGKONG, CHINA & JAPAN.

TEL. ADDRESS: "TAIKOODOCK, HONGKONG."
TELEPHONE NO. 212.
CALL FLAG: "C" OVER "ANG. PENNANT." [61]

WITHOUT PURE BLOOD HEALTH IS IMPOSSIBLE.

VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE

Never before was there anything like it, nor are its marvellous properties likely ever to be equalled in diseases arising from impure blood. It searches out and expels from the vital current every lurking trace of poison, one matter, curing blood and skin diseases, scrofulous and glandular swellings, bad legs, abscesses, ulcers, oozes, gout, rheumatism, going or Derbyshire Neck, etc. It improves the general health and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

LIFE WITHOUT HEALTH IS LIVING DEATH.

BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.

VETARZO REGULATORS. Safe and Reliable.

VETARZO REMEDIES CO.

English Price 3s. (either remedy). The VETARZO REMEDIES CO., Gospel Oak, N.W.5, London, Eng. Unprincipled Dealers may try to sell you something else for extra profit—do not accept it. Insist on having VETARZO. This genuine has words "VETARZO REMEDIES" in Government Stamp. Sold by LEADING CASH CHEMISTS.

CONSIGNEE NOTICES.

"GLEN LINE LIMITED."

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM UNITED KINGDOM VIA PORTS.

THE Motor Vessel "GLENLARA"

having arrived from the above Port, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence, and/or from the wharves, Delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 17th instant, at Noon, will be subject to Rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged Packages are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined in the presence of Consignees by Messrs. Goddard and Douglas, at 10 a.m. Claims against the Vessel including those for Cargo short delivered must be presented on the Special Form provided, and must also be submitted within 30 days of arrival otherwise they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Hong Kong, 9th May, 1927. [4904]

PRINCE LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM NEW YORK

THE Motor Vessel "JAPANESE PRINCE"

having arrived from the above Port on 6th instant, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on Thursday, 11th instant, at 10 a.m.

All Claims must be presented within Fifteen days of the Vessel's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 18th instant, will be subject to Rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

FURNESS (FAR EAST) LTD., 2nd Floor, King's Building, Connaught Road, Hong Kong, Telephone No. 5116

Hong Kong, 6th May, 1927. [4898]

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

INCLUDING
HUGO STINNES LINIE

COMBINED FREIGHT AND PASSENGER SERVICE.
CABIN CLASS ACCOMMODATION FOR 50 PASSENGERS.
FARE FROM HONG KONG TO GENOA—£73. 0s. 0d.

OUTWARD.

Sailings from Europe for Shanghai and Japan—

S.S. "TIRPITZ" (H.S.L.) ... due here on or about the 11th May
S.S. "RAMSES" (H.S.L.) ... due here on or about the 3rd June
S.S. "ERMLAND" (H.S.L.) ... due here on or about the 11th June

HOMeward.

Sailings for Europe via Manila, Singapore, Colombo & Port Said:—

S.S. "HESSEN" (H.S.L.) ... sailing from here on or about the 16th May
S.S. "PREUSSEN" (H.S.L.) ... sailing from here on or about the 10th June
S.S. "TIRPITZ" (H.S.L.) ... sailing from here on or about the 22nd June
S.S. "RAMSES" (H.S.L.) ... sailing from here on or about the 9th July
S.S. "ERMLAND" (H.S.L.) ... sailing from here on or about the 16th July

† Calling at Valencia, Rotterdam and Hamburg.
† Calling at Rotterdam and Hamburg.
† Calling at Genoa, Rotterdam and Hamburg.
† Calling at Genoa, Marseilles, Rotterdam and Hamburg.

For Freight, Passage and further Particulars please apply to

JEBSEN & CO.

12, Pedder Street. Tel. C. 2225. [16]



LIGNES COMMERCIALES (Cargo Boats).

Monthly Sailings direct to HAMBURG, ROTTERDAM, DUNKIRK.—

s/s "MIN" ... 16th June.

s.s. "LT. ST. LOUBERT-BIE" due to arrive from DUNKIRK, LONDON, HAVRE about the 22nd May.

SERVICES CONTRACTUELS (MAIL SERVICE)

Steamers. Sailings from Marseilles. Arr. at Hong Kong & Sailings for Shanghai and Japan. Sailings from Hong Kong for Marseilles.

Steamers.	Sailings from Marseilles.	Arr. at Hong Kong & Sailings for Shanghai and Japan.	Sailings from Hong Kong for Marseilles.
CHENONOUAUX ... A	—	—	10th May
ATHOS ... A	—	—	24th May
DARTAGNAN ... A	8th April	10th May	7th June
ANGERS ... B	22nd April	24th May	21st June
PORTHOS ... A	6th May	7th June	5th July
SPHINX ... A	20th May	21st June	19th July

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY TO MARSEILLES

(including Table Wine and Free Doctor's Attendance).

1A Class (1st Class) ... 29. 0d. 0d. ... B Class (1st Class) ... 25. 0d. 0d.

2A Class (2nd Class) ... 20. 0d. 0d. ... 2B Class (2nd Class) ... 16. 0d. 0d.

Through Tickets to London and Leading Towns of Europe.

Accommodations reserved in the Trains at Marseilles.

(Sailings subject to alteration without notice).

For full Particulars, apply to: CIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

Telephone Central 740. 3, Quai de Commerce.

CONSIGNATION—TRANSIT—REPRESENTATION. [3]

ON SALE.

DR. LECLERC'S LIVER & KIDNEY PILLS FOR THE TREATMENT OF BILIOUSNESS, CONSTIPATION, GRAVEL, GOUT, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, MIGRAINE, INDIGESTION, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE BILIOUS SYSTEM.

DR. LECLERC'S ANKLE PILLS FOR THE TREATMENT OF BRUISES, SWELLINGS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE JOINTS.

DR. LECLERC'S ANKLE PILLS FOR THE TREATMENT OF BRUISES, SWELLINGS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE JOINTS.

DR. LECLERC'S ANKLE PILLS FOR THE TREATMENT OF BRUISES, SWELLINGS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE JOINTS.

DR. LECLERC'S ANKLE PILLS FOR THE TREATMENT OF BRUISES, SWELLINGS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE JOINTS.

DR. LECLERC'S ANKLE PILLS FOR THE TREATMENT OF BRUISES, SWELLINGS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE JOINTS.

DR. LECLERC'S ANKLE PILLS FOR THE TREATMENT OF BRUISES, SWELLINGS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE JOINTS.

DR. LECLERC'S ANKLE PILLS FOR THE TREATMENT OF BRUISES, SWELLINGS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE JOINTS.

DR. LECLERC'S ANKLE PILLS FOR THE TREATMENT OF BRUISES, SWELLINGS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE JOINTS.

DR. LECLERC'S ANKLE PILLS FOR THE TREATMENT OF BRUISES, SWELLINGS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE JOINTS.

DR. LECLERC'S ANKLE PILLS FOR THE TREATMENT OF BRUISES, SWELLINGS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE JOINTS.

DR. LECLERC'S ANKLE PILLS FOR THE TREATMENT OF BRUISES, SWELLINGS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE JOINTS.

DR. LECLERC'S ANKLE PILLS FOR THE TREATMENT OF BRUISES, SWELLINGS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE JOINTS.

DR. LECLERC'S ANKLE PILLS FOR THE TREATMENT OF BRUISES, SWELLINGS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE JOINTS.

DR. LECLERC'S ANKLE PILLS FOR THE TREATMENT OF BRUISES, SWELLINGS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE JOINTS.

DR. LECLERC'S ANKLE PILLS FOR THE TREATMENT OF BRUISES, SWELLINGS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE JOINTS.

DR. LECLERC'S ANKLE PILLS FOR THE TREATMENT OF BRUISES, SWELLINGS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE JOINTS.

DR. LECLERC'S ANKLE PILLS FOR THE TREATMENT OF BRUISES, SWELLINGS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE JOINTS.

DR. LECLERC'S ANKLE PILLS FOR THE TREATMENT OF BRUISES, SWELLINGS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE JOINTS.

DR. LECLERC'S ANKLE PILLS FOR THE TREATMENT OF BRUISES, SWELLINGS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE JOINTS.

DR. LECLERC'S AN

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORT BEDON	"CHINKIANG"	On 10th May, 10 a.m.
NINGPO & SHANGHAI	"NINGPO"	On 11th May, 6 a.m.
AMOI, SHANGHAI	"SUNNING"	On 11th May, 6 a.m.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"KINGYUAN"	On 11th May, 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI	"CHENGUTU"	On 11th May, 4 p.m.
BANGKOK	"CHINHUA"	On 12th May, 10 a.m.
WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	"HUICHOW"	On 12th May, 4 p.m.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"CHENAN"	On 13th May, 6 a.m.
SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"SHANTUNG"	On 14th May, 6 a.m.
AMOI, SWATOW & SINGAPORE	"ANKING"	On 15th May, 6 a.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	"KIANGSU"	On 15th May, 10 a.m.
SWATOW, SHANGHAI, NEWCHWANG & DALNY	"KANCHOW"	On 15th May, 3 p.m.
AMOI, SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"SOOCHOW"	On 17th May, 6 a.m.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"LINAN"	On 18th May, 6 a.m.
HOIHOW & HAIPHONG	"TEAN"	On 19th May, 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"SZECHUEN"	On 21st May, 6 a.m.
AMOI, SWATOW & SINGAPORE	"ANTUNG"	On 22nd May, 6 a.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	"KWANGCHOW"	On 22nd May, 10 a.m.
SALOON PASSAGE RATES, HONG KONG TO SHANGHAI and vice versa, Have Now Been Reduced To \$90 SINGLE and \$90 RETURN.		

For Freight or Passage apply to—**BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.**
Telephone: CENTRAL 36.
CARGO AND BAGGAGE CAN BE INSURED AT THE OFFICE OF BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

AUSTRALIAN-ORIENTAL LINE, LIMITED.

"CHANGTE" & "TAIPING"
These New Vessels maintain a Regular Service from HONGKONG TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA AND THURSDAY ISLAND. Through Bills of Lading issued for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports. EXCELLENT and MOST UP-TO-DATE FIRST and SECOND CLASS PASSENGER ACCOMMODATION. HONGKONG TO SYDNEY—19 DAYS.

STEAMER	Due Hong Kong on or about	Sailing date on or about
TAIPING	10th May	17th May
CHANGTE	11th June	18th June
TAIPING	15th July	15th July
CHANGTE	9th August	16th August

For Freight and Passage apply to—**BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.**
Telephone: CENTRAL 36.

BOSTON, NEW YORK AND BALTIMORE

JOINT SERVICE OF THE
"BLUE FUNNEL LINE"
(OCEAN S.S. CO., LTD., AND CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO., LTD.)
AND
"AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE"
(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)

Sailings from Hongkong.

S.S. "ELPENOR"	... Via Suez Canal	5th June.
S.S. "GIFT-OF-KORE"	... Via Suez Canal	19th June.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option. Subject to Change without Notice.
For Freight and Particulars, apply to—**BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, or THE BANK LINE, LTD., HONG KONG.**
HONG KONG & CANTON. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., CANTON.

PRINCE LINE

IMPROVED SERVICE

FAST MOTOR VESSELS

TO
BOSTON
AND
NEW YORK

M.V. "CHINESE PRINCE" ... 6th June, 1927.

For Freight and Full Particulars, apply to—

FURNESS (FAR EAST), LIMITED.

Telephone: Central 3165. (Incorporated in Great Britain)
Telegrams: Furaprice. King's Building. [19]

HOLLAND EAST ASIA LINE of the United Netherlands Navigation Company.

Regular Four-weekly Service between Japan, Vladivostok, China, Hong Kong, Manila, Singapore and Genoa, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, Hamburg, Bremen and North Continental Ports

SAILINGS FOR EUROPE:

S.S. "SALABANGKA"	... 15th May
S.S. "ODDERKERK"	... 18th June
S.S. "GEMMA"	... 10th July

ARRIVALS FROM EUROPE:

S.S. "GEMMA"	... 30th May
S.S. "ZOSMA"	... 27th June

All Steamers have a Limited Accommodation for Passengers. For Freight, Passage and further Particulars, Please Apply to—**JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN L.N.**
Agents, York Building
Telephone: Central No. 1874.

Shipping News Arrivals and Departures, etc.

ARRIVALS.

May 8th.
British str., 1,297 tons, Capt. R. A. Prichard, from Haiphong and Hoihow, with coal and general cargo, lying at buoy No. C37—Shun Tai S.S. Co.
Hanoi, French str., 640 tons, Capt. L. Cruchot, from Fort Bayard, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. C46—Messageries Maritimes.
Hermes, Norwegian str., 2,514 tons, Capt. Fred Hansen, from Chinwangtao, which port she left on May 2nd, with coal and bricks, lying at Laichikok—Dodwell & Co.
Kangsan, Japanese str., 1,425 tons, Capt. M. Suzuki, from Keelung, with a cargo of coal, lying at buoy No. C33—M.B.K.
Yagami, Japanese str., 2,307 tons, Capt. S. Hamaguchi, from Cebu and Singapore. The former port she left on April 20th, with 1,490 tons of general cargo, lying at Kowloon Wharf—N.Y.K.
Jungking, British str., 1,503 tons, Capt. J. K. Clark, from Canton, lying at buoy No. B9—B. & S.
Phoenician, British str., 1,055 tons, Capt. A. W. Hall, from Saigon, with rice and fish, lying at buoy No. A28—Wo Fat Shing.
May 9th.
Chipsing, British str., 1,199 tons, Capt. D. C. Burleigh, from Tientsin and Weihaiwei, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. C33—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Empress of Asia, British str., 8,863 tons, Capt. L. D. Douglas, R.N.R., from Manila, which port she left on May 7th, with a general cargo, lying at Kowloon Wharf—C.P.S.
Kiangsu, British str., 1,555 tons, Capt. C. S. Isbister, from Bangkok and Swatow, with rice and general cargo, lying at buoy No. B11—B. & S.
Koboku, Japanese str., 2,010 tons, Capt. T. Urayama, from Dairen and Swatow, with 104 tons of general cargo, lying at O.S.K. Wharf—O.S.K.
Lungchow, British str., 1,220 tons, Capt. C. H. Jones, from Canton, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. C39—B. & S.
Ming Sang, British str., 879 tons, Capt. W. W. Hipkin, from Canton, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. B32—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Nagato, Japanese str., 5,900 tons, Capt. K. J. Fukuda, from Moji, with 783 tons of general cargo, lying at Kowloon Wharf—N.Y.K.
President Grant, American str., 8,405 tons, Capt. M. M. Jensen, from Manila, with 2,788 tons of general cargo for Hong Kong, lying at Kowloon Wharf—Admiral Oriental Line.
Shinoh, Japanese str., 3,582 tons, Capt. T. Yashioaka, from Bombay via Singapore. The latter port she left on May 2nd, with plank, onion, etc., amounting to 390 tons, lying at Kowloon Wharf—O.S.K.
Siberia, Japanese str., 6,117 tons, from San Francisco, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. A4—N.Y.K.
Tunkin, French str., 842 tons, Capt. F. L. Morvan, from Haiphong, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. C17—Messageries Maritimes.
Yuanan, Chinese str., 1,116 tons, Capt. J. Thorvig, from Bangkok, with rice and meal, lying at buoy No. C44—Kwang Seng Co.

PER S.S. President Grant, from Manila, on May 9th:—For Hong Kong: Rev. P. Calada, Mr. I. de la Roza, Mr. L. de la Cruz, Rev. B. Fontedra, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Goldin, Mr. and Mrs. John F. Purcell, Rev. R. Ridrigo, Miss K. Auskino, Mr. S. Yu Singco, Mr. P. J. Tich, and Mr. H. G. Q. wales. Among passengers passing through on their way to Shanghai were: Comd. R. S. Culp, Lieut. R. B. Drenan, Miss A. H. Gregory, Miss N. A. Gregory, Master E. B. Gregory, Mr. E. F. Duce, Mrs. E. Marx, Mrs. J. N. McGrachie, Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Patterson, Mrs. G. S. Reid, Mrs. S. Simmons, and Mrs. F. Woodworth. For Kobe: Mrs. A. M. Love, For Honolulu: Mr. E. B. Herkes, Mrs. A. S. Kay, Mr. and Mrs. John G. Rothwell, Miss E. H. Schow, Mrs. M. H. Snow, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Wright. For San Francisco: Miss M. B. Dorey, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Hunter, Master R. F. Hunter, Mr. and Mrs. N. A. Oss, Miss J. T. Oss, Master N. A. Oss, Jr., and Mr. K. N. Smith.

MAILS.

To-day two Home mails are due via Siberia. The President Garfield, which is also bringing mail from the United States and Canada and ports, will carry one of them, and the s.s. Chung King the other. Outward mails to-day for Home will be despatched by the D'Artagnan via Siberia at 2 p.m., and by the Chenonceaux via Marseilles at 2.30 p.m. The Empress of Asia takes mail for Canada and the States, and for Europe via Siberia and via Vancouver to-morrow at 10 a.m. The P. & O. mail from Home via Suez is now due in port on Friday, instead of on Saturday, by the Kashmir. There are two outward Home mails on Saturday. The Nellie (P. & O.) takes the Suez mail and the Siberia Mail will carry letters for Home via Siberia. On Monday next the Fushima Mail takes letters via the same route, and to-day week the Calcutta (Blue Funnel) goes Home with mail via Suez and the President Lincoln takes it for transit via Victoria and via Siberia.

DOLLAR STEAMSHIP LINE

AND

AMERICAN MAIL LINE

(ADMIRAL ORIENTAL LINE)

JOINT TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE

A Regular Weekly Sailing

TO SAN FRANCISCO OR SEATTLE.

THE "PRESIDENT LINERS"

TO SAN FRANCISCO VIA HONOLULU SHANGHAI KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

"THE SUNSHINE BELT"

PRESIDENT GRANT	... Tuesday, May 10th, 4.00 a.m.
PRESIDENT CLEVELAND	... Tuesday, May 24th
PRESIDENT PIERCE	... Tuesday, June 7th
PRESIDENT TAFT	... Tuesday, June 21st
PRESIDENT JEFFERSON	... Tuesday, July 5th

Thereafter Fortnightly Sailings on Tuesdays.

HONG KONG TO EUROPE SPECIAL LOW RATES

Via San Francisco or Seattle

£120 £112

DIRECT CONNECTIONS WITH ALL ATLANTIC LINES

Choice of railway line across United States and Canada, with liberal stop-over privileges for Sightseeing. Ask for information. Following are suggested itineraries:—

From Hong Kong	Via	Connecting with Steamship	From N. York	Arriving at
May 10	San Francisco	Leviathan	June 11	C'burg-S'hmptn June 17
May 18	Seattle	Geo. Washington	June 15	P'mth-C'burg June 23
May 24	San Francisco	Majestic	June 25	C'burg-S'hmptn July 1
June 1	Seattle	Leviathan	July 2	C'burg-S'hmptn July 8
June 7	San Francisco	Olympic	July 9	C'burg-S'hmptn July 15
June 15	Seattle	Geo. Washington	July 18	P'mth-C'burg July 21
June 21	San Francisco	Homer	July 23	C'burg-S'hmptn July 29
June 29	Seattle	Leviathan	Aug. 1	P'mth-C'burg Aug. 7
July 5	San Francisco	Majestic	Aug. 6	C'burg-S'hmptn Aug. 12
July 13	Seattle	Berengaria	Aug. 10	C'burg-S'hmptn Aug. 16
July 19	San Francisco	Leviathan	Aug. 20	P'mth-C'burg Aug. 2
July 27	Seattle	Aquitania	Aug. 24	C'burg-S'hmptn Aug. 30

TO SEATTLE AND VICTORIA VIA SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

"THE FAST SHORT ROUTE"

PRESIDENT LINCOLN	... Wednesday, May 18th, 9 a.m.
PRESIDENT MADISON	... Wednesday, June 1st
PRESIDENT JACKSON	... Wednesday, June 15th
PRESIDENT McKINLEY	... Wednesday, June 29th
PRESIDENT LINCOLN	... Wednesday, July 13th

Thereafter Fortnightly Sailings on Wednesdays.

TO EUROPE AND NEW YORK VIA MANILA, STRAITS, COLOMBO, SUEZ—PORT SAID—ALEXANDRIA—NAPLES—GENOA—MARSEILLES

Thence to BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

PRESIDENT GARFIELD	... Tuesday, May 10th, 8.00 a.m.
PRESIDENT HARRISON	... Tuesday, May 24th, 8.00 a.m.
PRESIDENT MONROE	... Tuesday, June 7th, 8.00 a.m.
PRESIDENT WILSON	... Tuesday, June 21st, 8.00 a.m.
PRESIDENT VAN BUREN	... Tuesday, July 5th, 8.00 a.m.

Thereafter Fortnightly Sailings on Tuesdays.

TO MANILA.

PRESIDENT GARFIELD	... May 10th, 8.00 a.m.
PRESIDENT CLEVELAND	... May 16th, 6.00 p.m.
PRESIDENT HARRISON	... May 24th, 6.00 a.m.
PRESIDENT MONROE	... May 30th, 6.00 p.m.
PRESIDENT PIERCE	... May 30th, 6.00 p.m.

For Passenger and Freight Rates apply to

ROBERT DOLLAR CO.

GENERAL AGENTS.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK BUILDING (GROUND FLOOR).
Telephone: Central 2477, 2478 & 795.

INDO-CHINA

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

SATLINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS.

BANGKOK via SINGAPORE	"YUENSANG" Tuesday, 10th May, at 3 p.m.
TSINGTAU via SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"MINGSANG" Wednesday, 11th May, at 7 a.m.
CANTON	"CHEONGSHING" Wednesday, 11th May, at 9 a.m.
KOBE via AMOI & MOJI	"FOOKSANG" Thursday, 12th May, at 7 a.m.
SHANGHAI	"CHEONGSHING" Saturday, 14th May, at 7 a.m.
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	"LAISANG" Saturday, 14th May, at 3 p.m.
TIENTSIN	"CHIPSING" Sunday, 16th May, at 7 a.m.
TSINGTAU via SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"YUSANG" Sunday, 16th May, at 7 a.m.
TSINGTAU via SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"KWONGSANG" Wednesday, 18th May, at 7 a.m.
BANGKOK	"KWATSANG" Wednesday, 18th May, at Noon
AMOI, SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & OSAKA	"KUMSANG" Sunday, 22nd May, at 7 a.m.
TSINGTAU via SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"CHAKSANG" Sunday, 22nd May, at 7 a.m.
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	"HOSANG" Tuesday, 24th May, at 3 p.m.
TSINGTAU via SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"FOOSHING" Wednesday, 25th May, at 7 a.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
GENERAL MANAGERS.
Telephone: CENTRAL No. 215. [8]

GLEN LINE.

FARE: HONG KONG TO LONDON £82.

LONDON, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG via STRAITS & COLOMBO.

Motor Vessel "GLENBEG"	... 31st May.
Steamship "CARNARVONSHIRE" (via Oran)	... 29th June.
Steamship "PEMBROKESHIRE" (via Oran)	... 27th July.
Motor Vessel "GLENOGLE"	... 24th August.

SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VLADIVOSTOK.

Motor Vessel "GLENARA"	... Due Hong Kong.
Steamship "CARNARVONSHIRE"	... In Port.
Motor Vessel "GLENBEG"	... 13th May.
Steamship "PEMBROKESHIRE"	... 26th May.
Steamship "GLENIFFER"	... 23rd June.

For Freight, Passage and further Particulars, apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
AGENTS: THE GLEN LINE, LTD. [9]

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

NEW YORK BERTH.

FOR NEW YORK AND BOSTON VIA SUEZ.

S.S. "CORBY CASTLE" ... sails on or about 19th June

LLOYD TRIESTINO.

REGULAR MONTHLY PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE FOR BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE (FIUME). TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO GENOA, ALL ITALIAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND DANUBE PORTS. REDUCED PASSAGE RATES

BRINDISI, VENICE & TRIESTE	... £72. 10s. 0d.
LONDON	... £80. 0s. 0d.

NEXT SAILINGS.

OUTWARDS FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND MOJI

M.V. "ROMOLO"	... From Hong Kong.
M.V. "VIMINALE"	... Sails on or about 28th May
M.V. "REMO"	... Sails on or about 23rd June
M.V. "REMO"	... Sails on or about 21st July

HOMEWARDS FOR BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE

S.S. "VENEZIA"	... From Hong Kong.
M.V. "ROMOLO"	... Sails on or about 31st May
M.V. "ROMOLO"	... Sails on or about 28th June

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

FROM CALCUTTA AND COLOMBO TO SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

S.S. "UMSINGA"	... Sails from Calcutta 2nd June
S.S. "UMVOLOSI"	... Sails from Calcutta 30th June.

Regular Passenger and Cargo Service to South African Ports. Through Bills of Lading issued from Hong Kong.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines, apply to—

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED.
Telephone: Central 1030. Agents. [17]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

HONG KONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE OF Fast, High Class Coast Steamers. Sailings subject to alteration without notice.

FOR

SWATOW, AMOI & FOOCHOW AND RETURN

(Occupying 8 to 9 Days)

HAINING	... Tuesday, the 10th May, at 2 p.m.
HAIPHONG	... Friday, the 13th May, at 1 p.m.
HAICHONG	... Tuesday, the 17th May, at 1 p.m.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier). Round Trip Tickets will be issued from Hong Kong to Foochow (Pagoda Anchorage) or vice versa and Return by the same Steamer at the Reduced Rate of \$80.00 including Meals while the Steamer is in Port. For Freight and Passage apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPIRAK & CO.
General Managers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC.
TO VICTORIA AND VANCOUVER

SAILINGS 1927.

STEAMERS	H. Kong	Shanghai	Kobe	Yokohama	Vancouver
EMPERESS OF ASIA	May 11	May 14	May 17	May 20	May 23
EMPERESS OF CANADA	June 1	June 4	June 7	June 10	June 13
EMPERESS OF RUSSIA	June 22	June 25	June 28	July 1	July 4
EMPERESS OF ASIA	July 13	July 16	July 19	July 22	July 25
EMPERESS OF CANADA	Aug. 3	Aug. 6	Aug. 9	Aug. 12	Aug. 15
EMPERESS OF RUSSIA	Aug. 24	Aug. 27	Aug. 30	Sept. 2	Sept. 5
EMPERESS OF ASIA	Sept. 14	Sept. 17	Sept. 20	Sept. 23	Sept. 26
EMPERESS OF CANADA	Oct. 5	Oct. 8	Oct. 11	Oct. 14	Oct. 17

(E/Asia and E/Russia call at Nagasaki the day after departure from Shanghai).

CONNECTING SAILINGS TO LIVERPOOL.

STEAMERS	Leave	Arrive	STEAMERS	Leave	Arrive
MONTICLARE	June 3	MINNEDOSA	Aug. 5		
MONTROSE	June 24	MINNEDOSA	Sept. 2		
MONTCLARE	July 15	MONTROSE	Sept. 16		

Frequent sailings to Liverpool, Belfast, Glasgow, Southampton, Oporto, and Antwerp.

SPECIAL FARES TO EUROPE
£120 £112 £83

HONGKONG-MANILA SERVICE

Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive
Hong Kong	Manila	Manila	Hong Kong
May 17	May 19	EMPERESS OF CANADA	May 28
June 7	June 9	EMPERESS OF RUSSIA	June 16

CANADIAN PACIFIC EXPRESS

TRAVELLERS CHEQUES PAYABLE THE WORLD OVER.
THE SAFEST AND MOST CONVENIENT WAY TO CARRY FUNDS.Passenger Department: Tel. C. 752. Cables: "GACANPAO."
Freight and Express: Tel. C. 42. Cables: "NAUTILUS." (15)

N.Y.K. LINE

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

SAN FRANCISCO via Shanghai, Japan Ports & Honolulu.

*SIBERIA MARU (calls Keelung) ...	Sunday, 15th May, at 10 a.m.
*TAIYO MARU ...	Tuesday, 31st May, at Noon
*TENYO MARU ...	Monday, 18th June, at Noon

SOUTH AMERICA via Japan, Honolulu, Los Angeles, Mexico and Panama.

BOKUYO MARU ...	Wednesday, 8th June, at Noon
-----------------	------------------------------

MARSEILLES, LONDON, ANTWERP & ROTTERDAM via Ports.

KASHIMA MARU ...	Saturday, 21st May, at 11 a.m.
HAKONE MARU ...	Saturday, 4th June, at 11 a.m.
SUWA MARU ...	Saturday, 18th June

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila & Ports.

MISHIMA MARU (calls Zamboanga) ...	Wednesday, 25th May, at 11 a.m.
TANGO MARU ...	Wednesday, 25th May

NEW YORK and/or BOSTON via PANAMA.

TSUYAMA MARU ...	Thursday, 19th May
ATAGO MARU ...	Saturday, 28th May

LIVERPOOL via Singapore, Colombo, Port Said & Ports.

DAKAR MARU (calls Saigon) ...	Sunday, 15th May
-------------------------------	------------------

BUENOS AIRES via Singapore, Mombasa, Delagoa Bay.

WAKASA MARU ...	Saturday, 28th May
SEIYO MARU (calls Penang) ...	Thursday, 18th May
MURORAN MARU ...	Saturday, 28th May

CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.

NAGATO MARU ...	Tuesday, 10th May
ORAKA MARU (omit Calcutta) ...	Saturday, 14th May

NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

TANGO MARU ...	Saturday, 21st May
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	
FUSHIMI MARU ...	Monday, 16th May
MITO MARU ...	Thursday, 19th May
GENOA MARU ...	Thursday, 19th May
ONYON MARU ...	Friday, 20th May

For further information, apply to—

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Telephone: Central No. 292 (Private exchanges to all Dept's.)

THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.
COPENHAGEN.

The M.S. "AFRIKA"

will be loading for ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG, COPENHAGEN and other SCANDINAVIAN PORTS On or about 21st of June.

Further	Expected on	Will leave homeward-bound
Sailings	or about	on or about
M.S. "Afrika" ...	21st May	21st June.
M.S. "Malaya" ...	12th June	—
M.S. "Danmark" ...	10th July	—

Subject to change without notice.

For further particulars, please apply to—

JOHN MANNERS & CO., LTD.

(14)

Shipping News

Daily Statement, Waterfront
News, etc.YESTERDAY'S FREIGHT
RETURNS.LOCAL AND THROUGH
CARGOES DOWN.

BRITISH ENTRIES HEAVY.

General merchandise entering into the Colony and carried for ports beyond during the 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday considerably decreased. Of the 12 arrivals, 8 were British.

Imports amounted to only 5,373 tons. Of these, 3,537 tons were discharged by six British steamers. The two best returns were shown by the s.s. *Chip Shing* which brought 1,578 tons from Weihaiwei, and the Japanese vessel *Nagano Maru* from Singapore with 1,491 tons.Through cargoes totalled 9,813 tons. These were carried by four vessels, with 1,037 tons on two British vessels. The two best returns were 4,917 tons and 3,859 tons. These were on the s.s. *Nagato Maru* and *Nagano Maru* respectively. The former vessel came from Moji and the latter from Singapore.

In addition to general merchandise there were also 1,700 tons of rice and 1,350 tons of coal discharged here. For ports beyond there were also 2,000 tons of coal. During the period under review there were 12 arrivals and 10 departures. The nationalities were: British, 8 arrivals and 5 departures; French, 1 arrival; Japanese, 3 arrivals and 4 departures; German, 1 departure.

The following were the principal carriers:—

S.S. *Empress of Asia* (British) from Manila 382 tons general for Hong Kong and 457 tons for other ports.S.S. *Hydrangea* (British) from Fort Bayard, 117 tons general for Hong Kong.S.S. *Phumphenk* (British) from Saigon 1,700 tons rice for Hong Kong.S.S. *Chip Shing* (British) from Weihaiwei 1,578 tons general for Hong Kong and 550 tons for other ports.S.S. *Ming Sang* (British) from Canton 250 tons for other ports.S.S. *Borneo* (British) from Haiphong 1,000 tons general for Hong Kong.S.S. *Liangchow* (British) from Canton 230 tons general for Hong Kong.S.S. *Nagano Maru* (Japanese) from Singapore, 1,491 tons general for Hong Kong and 3,859 tons for other ports.S.S. *Nagato Maru* (Japanese) from Moji, 845 tons general for Hong Kong and 4,917 tons for other ports.S.S. *Kaisogien Maru* (Japanese) from Keelung, 1,250 tons coal for Hong Kong and 2,000 tons for other ports.

SHIPPING MOVEMENTS.

The P. & O. s.s. *Kashmir* left Singapore for this port on the 9th inst., at 6 a.m., with the outward English mails, and is due here on the 13th at about 1 p.m.The Ben Line s.s. *Benlomond*, from Leith, Middlesbrough, Antwerp, London, Straits and Philippines, is due to arrive here on the 20th inst.The R.M.S. *Empress of Canada* arrived at Yokohama yesterday, and was due to leave the same afternoon. She is expected at Hong Kong on May 10th.

DAILY WATERFRONT NEWS.

S.S. "PRESIDENT GRANT"
ARRIVES.

MARINE COURT CASES.

[BY LONGSHOREMAN.]

The American Mail Line *President Grant* arrived here yesterday morning from Manila. She brought 15 saloon passengers for Hong Kong, 14 for Shanghai, 1 for Kobe, 4 for Honolulu and 9 for San Francisco.

Bullion.

The *Hydrangea* arrived yesterday morning from Fort Bayard carrying specie amounting to \$24,000.

Deaths On Waterfront.

A Chinese, stated to be employed at the Dairy Farm at Pokfulam, suddenly collapsed and died on the waterfront on Saturday.

A Chinese male passenger on the *Hutchow* suddenly died while the steamer was anchored at No. 23 Buoy on Saturday. There were no suspicious circumstances, and the remains were taken ashore to the Kowloon Mortuary.

Chinese Passengers' Entry.

There were 947 deck passengers entering the Colony during the 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday. These were brought by seven steamers.

Dangerous Goods.

Cargoes which come under the category of dangerous goods were brought into the Colony yesterday by the s.s. *Nagato Maru* from Yokohama and Moji. She brought the following:—70 cases Nitric Acid, 40 cases Hydrochloric Acid, 100 cases Sulphuric Acid, and 1,400 bags of Sulphur.

Marine Court.

Before the Deputy Harbour Master, Lt.-Comdr. J. B. Newill, D.S.O., R.N., at the Marine Court, yesterday, the coxswain of the motor-coat *Australia*, was summoned for being underway on April 24th, after dark without exhibiting regulation lights. Defendant pleaded "not guilty." Police evidence was to the effect that the *Australia* was proceeding along the central fairway at 12.30 a.m. on the day in question, and had neither stern or port light showing. The lamps were in their positions, but were not lit.

Defendant said that his stern light was lit and his port light was extinguished by the Police launch bumping against his craft.

His Worship held the charge proved and imposed a fine of \$15 with the alternative of fifteen days' hard labour.

The "Empress Of Asia."

The R.M.S. *Empress of Asia* arrived in port yesterday from Manila. She had on board 78 first-class passengers, 79 second-class passengers, 28 third-class passengers, and 576 steerage passengers. Most of the passengers are through travellers to the North and Vancouver, and when the liner sails from here to-morrow she will, with local bookings, be a fairly full ship.

Junk Pirated.

News of another junk piracy has come to hand through a report made to the authorities by a *fokt*. It appears that the junk left Chung Chow for Shum Chun at 3 a.m. on May 2nd, with 150 piculs of fish scales worth \$840. Owing to rough weather the junk was forced to anchor the following morning at the mouth of the Shum Chun River. Another junk approached from Nam Tau, and on coming alongside six pirates, armed with rifles and revolvers, boarded the junk. They batted down the crew in the hold and then sailed the junk to a place in Chinese waters. There they de-camped with the cargo, all the clothing, they could find, which was worth about \$40, and taking two men to hold to ransom.

Stowaways From Singapore.

Two alleged stowaways on the s.s. *Yuen Sang* from Singapore who were brought before Mr. W. Schofield at the Kowloon Magistrate's Court yesterday, before they had been ticketed before embarking. During the passage from Singapore to Hong Kong their money and tickets had been stolen.The case was adjourned until to-day when other witnesses will be called. When a case in which a female passenger arriving from the North by the *Taklika* charged with the possession of 39 tins of prepared opium, was mentioned before Mr. W. Schofield, at the Kowloon Magistrate's Court yesterday, Revenue Officer Lanigan explained that the defendant had been taken ill since her arrest and was unable to appear in Court. The case was adjourned pending her recovery.

Warships In Port.

North Wall Basin *Belgic*; South Wall Basin, *Sejop* and *Parantula*; East Wall, *Somme* and *Suba*; *Lis* and *L19*; West Wall Dock, *Tiania*; In Dock, *Wewern*, *Verity*, *Moerlake*; Takoo Dock, *Verity*; Kowloon Dock, *Hermes* and *Ladybird*; Coal-lie *Camier* L3, No. 1 Buoy, *Felta* (Italian); No. 3 Buoy, *Show Phaya* (Siamese); No. 4 Buoy, *Dantless*; No. 6 Buoy, *Frobisher*; No. 7 Buoy, *Delhi*; No. 10 Buoy, *Sterling* and *Thracian*; No. 11 Buoy, *Stormcloud*; No. 12 Buoy, *Brace*; No. 13 Buoy, *Marazion*; No. 18 Buoy, *Ruthenia* and *Khark*; No. 26 Buoy, *Freemont*; No. 25 Buoy, U.S.S. *Helena*; No. 28 Buoy, *Partial*; No. 2A Buoy, H.S. *Maine*.

West River Patrol.

Tarantula (Hong Kong), *Moerhen* (Canton), *Moth* (Wuchow), *Robin* (Canton), *Faulknor* (Junction Channel), *Cicada* (Canton), *Onslaught* (Delta), *Nessus* (Canton).

Miscellaneous.

An ordinary general meeting of the Marine Engineers' Guild of China, Hong Kong Branch, is to be held at No. 67, Des Voeux Road, Central to-day at 6 p.m.

Tenders Wanted.

Two steel twin-screw ferry steamers are required for delivery at Penang to the Federated Malay States Railways. The principal dimensions are: length over-all about 128 feet; length between perpendiculars 130 feet; breadth moulded at water-line 28 feet; breadth moulded at deck line 30 feet; depth moulded 9 feet 6 inches. Forms can be obtained from the Locomotive Superintendent, Federated Malay States Railways, Sentul, and tenders can be received up to noon on August 1st, this year, by the General Manager of the Railways, at Kuala Lumpur.

BANK LINE LTD.

AGENTS FOR

ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE.

UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT ELLERMAN LINE

S.S. "CITY OF PEKIN" ... Havre, London, & Hamburg ... 6th June.

AUSTRALIA AUSTRAL-ASIAN INDIES LINE

Sailings from SINGAPORE on 6th of every month by "CITY OF PALERMO" or "CITY OF SPALTA" to Java, Fremantle, Adelaide, Melbourne and Sydney and vice versa. Through Freight and Passenger bookings from Hong Kong in conjunction with "Ellerman" Line or other services.

BOSTON, NEW YORK & BALTIMORE AMERICAN AND MANCHURIAN LINE

S.S. "CITY OF KOBE" ... via Suez Canal ... 19th June.

ALSO AGENTS FOR

ANDREW WEIR & CO.

SERVICES TO

BOSTON & NEW YORK AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE

M.V. "FORRESBANK" ... via Suez Canal ... 22nd May.

MAURITIUS & SOUTH AFRICA ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE

S.S. "TINHOW" ... 25th July.

Loading for Mauritius, Delagoa Bay, Durban, East London, Algoa Bay, Port Elizabeth, Mossel Bay and Capetown. Through Bills of Lading issued to Beira, Quilimane, Ibo, Port Amelia, Mozambique, Chinde, Inhassane, Zanzibar, Mombasa, Kilindini, Port Mollot, Lamoria Bay, Walvis Bay and Madagascar.

For Freight or passage on any of the above lines apply to—

Telephone: Central 4791.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

P. & O., British India
Apcar and
Eastern & Australian
Lines(COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND).
MAIL AND PASSENGER STEAMERS
TAKING CARGO FOR

STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, Ceylon, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA, EGYPT, CONSTANTINOPLE, GREECE, LEVANTINE PORTS, EUROPE, ETC.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY
DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
(UNDER CONTRACT WITH H.M. GOVERNMENT.)

Steamship	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"NELLORE"	6,653	14th May	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"LAHORE"	6,252	17th May	Marseilles, London and Antwerp.
"NYANZA"	7,023	25th May	S'pore, Penang, Colombo, B'way, & Karachi.
"MOOREA"	10,953	28th May	Marseilles and London.
"KASHMIR"	8,956	11th June	Marseilles and London.
"MANTUA"	10,946	20th June	Marseilles, London and Antwerp.
"KALYAN"	9,144	29th July	Marseilles and London.
"MAEEDONIA"	11,120	23rd July	Marseilles, London and Antwerp.
"KASHGAR"	10,619	8th Aug.	Marseilles and London.
"KRYBER"	9,005	20th Aug.	Marseilles and London.
"KRYBER"	9,114	3rd Sept.	Marseilles, London, & Antwerp

Frequent connections from Port Said for Passengers and Cargo to Constantinople, Piræus, Smyrna, and other Levant Ports by steamers of the Khedivial Mail Steamship Co.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS

Steamship	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"SANTHIA"	7,754	17th May	Singapore, Penang and Calcutta
"TALAMBA"	8,018	10th June	do.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (SOUTH)

Steamship	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"TANDA"	8,956	2nd June	Manila, Sandakan, Thursday Island, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne.
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	1st July	
"ARAFURA"	6,000	22nd July	

Regular Monthly Sailings from Hong Kong to Japan & Hong Kong to Australia. The P. & O. S.S. Co., Ltd., steamers will also call at Shanghai, Haio, Cebu, Kolambagan, Tawao, Timor, Durbin, or other ports en route as indicated on the schedule.

Frequent connections from Australia with the following:—

The Union S.S. Co.'s Steamers to the United Kingdom via New

Vancouver, San Francisco, etc.

The P. & O. Royal Mail Steamers to London via Suez Canal.

The P. & O. Branch Service of Steamers to London via the Cape.

The New Zealand Shipping Co.'s Steamers for Southampton and London via

Panama Canal.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI AND JAPAN

Steamship	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"MIRZAPORE"	6,715	18th May	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"KASHMIR"	8,956	14th May, Noon	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"TALAMBA"	8,018	18th May	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"MANTUA"	10,946	27th May	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	7th June	Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Yokohama.
"KALYAN"	9,144	10th June	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"MAEEDONIA"	11,120	24th June	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"NOVARA"	6,869	29th June	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"ARAFURA"	6,000	8th July	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"KASHGAR"	10,619	8th July	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"KRYBER"	9,005	22nd July	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"KRYBER"	9,114	8th Aug.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"MOOREA"	10,953	19th Aug.	do.
"KRYBER"	9,114	2nd Sept.	do.
"MALWA"	10,956	16th Sept.	do.
"KALYAN"	9,144	30th Sept.	do.
"MAEEDONIA"	11,120	14th Oct.	do.
"MONGOLIA"	16,404	28th Oct.	do.

* Will not take passengers northward.

All rates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

*Passengers for Rangoon must defray their own Hotel expenses at Singapore while awaiting the on carrying steamer.

All Cables are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.

Steamers on London and Australian Lines are fitted with Laundries.

Parcels measuring not more than 54 ft. x 2 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to Noon on the day previous to sailing.

For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to—

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.

P. & O. Building, Cornhill Road Central, HONGKONG.

Agents: P. & O. Building, Cornhill Road Central, HONGKONG.

THE SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC
COMPANY, LIMITED.

SERVICE OF

